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Press & Tribune.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1860.

Grand Rally of the Northwest,

AT CHICAGO,

Tuesday, October 2nd.

HON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Gen. James W. Nye,
Hon. Chas. Francis Adams,
Hon. George W. Patterson.

GREAT WIDE AWAKE DEMONSTRATION.

Turn Out! Turn Out!!

On Tuesday next the largest political demonstration ever held in the Northwest, will take place in this city. The Committee of Arrangements are advised of an immense attendance from abroad, and the Wide Awake display in the evening will be magnificent. Delegations from Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa will swell the throng. A banner costing one hundred dollars will be presented by the Republican ladies of Chicago to the largest Wide Awake Company in attendance in proportion to the number of Republican voters in the town. The hospitalities of Chicago are extended to everybody for the great occasion. Come one! Come all!!

PENNSYLVANIA.

A most provoking typographical blunder occurred in our remarks on the October election in Pennsylvania, in our Saturday's issue. The context perhaps saved it from misinterpretation in the minds of many. The paragraph commencing, "We *cannot* confidently assume the election of Col. Curtin," was written "We *count* confidently upon the election of Col. Curtin"—which makes a slight difference. The great Republican mass meeting at Pittsburgh on Thursday last was the mightiest demonstration ever held in the State. The detailed accounts show that not less than 50,000 persons participated in it, of whom 3,800 were Wide-Awakes in uniform. In the campaign of 1856, the largest Fremont demonstration in the State numbered only 7,000. On this occasion there were more than that number assembled on the grounds from the workshops of Pittsburgh alone.

This is but one item. Another is this: The Wide-Awake organization of Philadelphia alone exceeds the vote cast for Fremont in that city by more than 2,000 persons. Let the friends of freedom rely upon Pennsylvania. The coalition against Mr. Curtin is formidable indeed, but there is a still mightier host toiling night and day for his success.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON."

The Forty Horse Wagon!

In the campaign of 1856 Mr. Douglas accompanied Spalding and Rogers' circus down the line of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago R. R., speaking in the tent in several places. The two attractions were announced together in the newspapers in the following style:

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON."

The 40 Horse Wagon.

It will make the grand entree into Carlinville, about 10 A. M., Wednesday, September 8th, 1858.

SPALDING & ROGERS' NEW ORLEANS

CIRCUS!!

From the New Orleans Amphitheatre last winter, and Worth Treble it. Leaving the spring.

COMPRISING THEIR THREE CIRCUSES.

A Princely Retinue of 100 Persons, 113 HORSES,

(Any other Circus would call it 100 Persons and Horses.)

THE LARGEST TRAVELING SHOW IN THE WORLD,

And the only Company that performs everything on the Ring.

Remember the Date:

Carlinville, Wednesday, September 8th at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.

—ALSO—

GRAND

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

THE HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS!

WILL SPEAK IN

CARLINVILLE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8TH.

The above is clipped from the Carlinville *Enquirer* (Sept. 4, 1858) Democratic organ in Macoupin county. The Logan county *Herald* contained a similar announcement. *Its* that locality, and other Democratic journals paraded the double attraction for their respective towns.

We learn that a new and improved scheme of excitement has been hit upon by Douglas this year for a campaigning tour of Illinois. He proposes to charter a special train, hire a band of music, lease a small cannon, engage the services of a gunner and a corps of blowers and strikers at the right places—and then start forth. His announcements will read as follows:

Judge Douglas will address the citizens of Illinois at

Bridgeport	October 8 A. M.
Brighton	" 10.00 "
Jerseyville	" 12.00 "
Alton	" 12.15 P. M.
Upper Alton	" 1.00 "
Edwardsville	" 3.30 "
Troy	" 5.00 "
Collinsville	" 6.00 "
Belleville	" 8.00 "

By payment of the fare, and all intermediate places included.

Go it Douglas! Go it cannon! Go it trombones! Go it *claqueurs*! Go it grocery!

To Wide-Awake Competitors for the Prize Banner.

The Republican ladies of Chicago will present a banner worth $100 to the largest company of Wide-Awakes in attendance at the Seward meeting, on Tuesday, Oct. 2d, in proportion to the Republican vote of the town, ship or city to which they belong. The calculation will be based on the last general election, viz: in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan on the State elections held in 1858; and in Wisconsin and Iowa on the State elections of 1859.

The officers of all companies intending to compete for the flag, or wishing to compare relative strength, are requested to be present at the Committee Room, Tremont House, on Monday evening, Oct. 1st, when the returns of the vote cast in their town, ship or city at the above specified election.

A Good Move.

At the special instance and expense of the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, a paper was carried around on Saturday for signatures by Douglas men, calling on the Mayor to install Mr. Wikoff, manager of Forbi's (late) Horse Opera house, as the subject of "Liberty and Economy." We hope the Mayor will accept the invitation to put salt on his tail himself, and receive the plate over to the Democracy at the Opera house. It will be a new subject to most of his sufferers. The Democracy have a florid acquaintance with "economy" in Cook County, but are utter strangers to it wherever they are in power. See Crosby's report. As to "Liberty," it is high time that our Democratic friends take the following of a Judge Douglas" or the goddess, as they are all foreigners to her. Pass round the salt.

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, MONDAY OCTOBER 1, 1860. NUMBER 79.

Henry Winter Davis on the Stump.

Henry Winter Davis addressed a very large concourse of people in Baltimore on Thursday last. He declared himself unreservedly for Bell and Everett, but denounced the New York Douglas and Bell fusion without stint. He said he had once deemed the election of Bell possible in the House of Representatives by the aid of Republican votes if the alternative were presented—Bell, or Breckinridge, or Jo. Lane. But the insane movements of the pretended friends of Mr. Bell, in New York and elsewhere, had rendered it impossible. For himself, he desired a close alliance between all the opponents of the Democracy. He regarded any coalition between the friends of Mr. Bell and either faction of the Democracy as sheer suicide—as an effectual extinction of the party—as a defeat which involved also the loss of self-respect. He scorned the idea of disunion in the event of the election of Mr. Lincoln or any other candidate. He declared Mr. Lincoln a conservative man, in whose hands the rights of all sections of the country would be safe. If the Democracy of the North were so afraid that Mr. Lincoln's election would imperil the Union, why didn't they turn in and vote for Bell, who might thus be elected, instead of firing at random and laboring to bring about the result which they pretended to deplore.

A Chicago Man Managed.

There is now going on in New Grenada a war of the so called Liberals against the Conservatives. In the progress of the fight, the Liberals attacked the town of Santa Marta, where Cezarino B. Segarino, late of this city, and now Consular agent, has his head-quarters. A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that while the Conservatives were making their way into the town by forcing a passage through the houses on either side of the street, after the fashion of Gen. Taylor at Monterey, the inhabitants, mostly Liberals, being meanwhile doing their best in defence, Sheldon, as any American would, got excited by the noise of the fray, seized a musket and pitched in. When last heard from he had been wounded, not by the enemy, but by the old musket which evidently was most deadly at the butt. Nobody doubts Charley's pluck; but we trust that he has not compromised himself and his office by his somewhat chivalrous act. Being shot on terms after Conservatives have taken the town, just because he had endeavored to teach a spiritless people how to defend themselves, would be rather an inglorious termination of a newly begun consular career.

Gov. Randall's Appointments in Indiana.

Gov. A. W. Randall of Wisconsin will address the citizens of Indiana at the times and places following:

Logansport, Tuesday, October 2.		
Fort Wayne, Wednesday,	"	3.
Plymouth, Thursday,	"	4
South Bend, Friday,	"	5.
Valparaiso, Saturday,	"	6.
La Porte, Monday,	"	8.

Niles Wide Awakes.

We learn that the Niles (Mich.) Wide Awakes are coming to the Seward demonstration *en masse*. They expect to give any company on the ground the tallest kind of a chase for the banner.

Janesville Coming.—It is reported that the Janesville Wide Awakes are coming here tomorrow, (Oct. 2d,) in immense force. They are thinking that the prize banner ought to go to Wisconsin.

American Wine Company.—We announce with great pleasure, that the "American Wine Company" of Chicago, having successfully proven the superiority of the Missouri grape, have received to transfer the company to St. Louis, where they are now finishing all extensive manufactory, corner of Gayer and Second Carondelet avenue. The operations of the company are under the superintendence of an experienced practical vinter, Dr. Schaffer, aided with the aid of our well known friend and professional brother, Ike Cook, of Chicago, if they do not bring the institution to a splendid and profitable fruition then we are exceedingly mistaken. We have enjoyed the luxury of a taste (a taste only, mind you!) of the Clarets and Isabella, of their brewing, and want nothing to do with the imported article, when they—and especially the Isabella—are about. The company expect to produce between 60,000 and 70,000 gallons the first season.—*St. Louis Bulletin.*

THE CITY.

☞ Mr. Dye's Adult Singing School commences this evening at his Music Hall, 115 Lake street. The first lesson free.

Trinity Church.—The new church edifice of Trinity is making rapid progress. The roof will be put on during the coming week.

Hahnemann Medical College.—The name of F. L. Vincent should have been given in our last issue, as Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College.

Miss Tillinghast's Concert.—The attendance at Miss Tillinghast's Concert on Friday evening was very flattering as regards numbers and appreciation. Her performances were entirely satisfactory to the auditors.

Musical Union Rehearsal.—On this, Monday, evening Mr. George F. Root will meet the Musical Union in their Hall, at half past seven o'clock. Every member is expected to be present, as business of importance regarding the future action of the Society will be decided.

Excursion of Hon. Wm. H. Seward.—The Lincoln Rangers are to turn out this afternoon at 5 o'clock to do escort duty to Hon. Wm. H. Seward, who is to visit the city by the Illinois Central Railroad from Princeton. The cars will reach Park Row about 6 P. M., where Mr. Seward will leave the train and be escorted up Michigan avenue to the Tremont House.

A Beautiful Picture.—Charles Shober, of 109 Lake street, has just issued a beautiful lithograph picture, founded upon the conceit of Diogenes in the search of an honest man. The picture contains an excellent medallion likeness of Abraham Lincoln, over which Diogenes with his lantern is reading, with the White House in the distance. The design is a very happy one, and its execution in the best style of lithograph art.

Personal.—Lady Franklin and her niece, Miss Cracraft, arrived in this city on Saturday evening, and took rooms at the Tremont House. The widdy devotion of the noble woman, her faith and courage, after hope in the safety of her noble husband had died out of nearly all hearts, the zeal with which she labored and won others to labor in the attempt of relieving him, have given her a warm and cherished place all round the globe in the minds of those who esteem and rightly appreciate high loyalty as hers. She is to remain in the city a few days.

An Extra Train from Freeport Next Tuesday.—The Freeport *Journal* says: "An extra train will run to Chicago from this city next Tuesday, the day of Seward's demonstration—leaving here at 5:15 A. M., and reaching Chicago at 11:15 A. M. Fare $3 to Chicago and return, and tickets good on regular trains from Monday until Wednesday."

The boys up there are going to make a big fight for the prize banner, and if the other companies are not wide awake, it is going west of Rock River, to a place known on the map as Freeport.

The Mendenha Murder Convicted.—The man Edward Murphy, some months since arrested in the City Bridewell by officer Cunningham, charged with murdering Samuel Robinson, on the steamer Globe at Mackinac, in 1851, was taken to Mackinac and confined in the jail at that place, but on the 18th of August, broke jail—manufacturing a key from some wire. The inhabitants turned out, and after pursuing him a long distance managed to retake him.

On the 17th of the present month, his trial resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree, and he has been sentenced to solitary confinement for life in the State Penitentiary at Jackson, Mich.

Sam Dunn & Co.—When the lover of sphituous liquors, gazing at a beautiful column, glances at the top and says "capital!" he not only states a plain matter of fact, but passes a merited commendation. The notions of columns in the Corinthiated animal mass, and meeting each one, especially if he has just come from Sam Dunn & Co.'s, No. 101 Randolph street, the lover of intoxicatively says "*capital*," which is true if the column be surmounted by a hat selected from their extensive fall stock. They are experienced in everything in their line, and never only from the best country, and offer their patrons an assortment equal to any ever opened in this city.

HON. W. H. SEWARD IN CHICAGO.

The Official Programme of Receptions.

ORDER OF THE DAY FOR TUESDAY.

Speech at the Wigwam. Torch-light Procession, &c., &c.

Gov. Seward will be received on Michigan avenue, at the crossing of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, on Monday evening, upon the arrival of the train from the West, by the Lincoln Rangers, the Reception Committee, and such of our citizens who wish to join in the procession, whether in carriages or on horseback. The procession will proceed at once down Michigan avenue to the Tremont House, where an address of welcome will be made by his Honor the Mayor. After the reply, short addresses may be expected from Gen. Jas. W. Nye, Gov. Patterson, and others.

As the procession moves down Michigan avenue, a salute will be fired by the Chicago Light Artillery. The Chief Marshal requests that Lake street, from State to Dearborn, be kept clear of carriages and other vehicles during the reception.

TUESDAY.

Capt. Barker, Capt. Osborne, Capt. Raymond, Capt. Clybourne, Capt. Harding, and Capt. Rutledge, will hold themselves in readiness on Tuesday morning for escort duty.

The particular duty of the commandants of each company will be assigned to-day (Monday). All commandants of each company from abroad, intending to compete for the banner, will, upon their arrival, place in the hands of the officer who receives them, a copy of the muster roll of their respective companies, accompanied by a statement of the Republican vote of the town.

EVENING.

Gov. Seward will speak at or near the Wigwam, at 2 o'clock P. M. He will be escorted from the Tremont House by the Lincoln Rangers and Committee of Reception. A federal salute will be fired during the moving of the escort.

Gov. Patterson, Gen. James W. Nye, and other distinguished speakers will also address the assembled masses.

THE EVENING DEMONSTRATION.

At 5½ o'clock P. M., at a signal gun, the Lincoln Rangers and Wide Awake companies, and other organizations will form on Michigan Avenue with the right resting on Twelfth street.

The Lincoln Rangers, with their mounted guests, will take position upon the right, the Chicago Wide Awake Clubs, Captain Osborn, and such companies as shall be assigned to them from abroad, together with the Southern and Central Clubs of Chicago, according to the date of their organization, will form the first division. The Wide Awake Club of West Chicago, S. B. Raymond, Commandant of companies of A, B and G; the Wide Awake Cadets and the Turners, together with the companies assigned to them from abroad, will form the second division, according to the date of organization. The North Side Wide Awake Club, Captain Clybourne, and the companies assigned to them from abroad, together with the German Working Men's Club, the Swedish Republican Club, and the Seward Club, will form the third division.

LINE OF MARCH.

The procession will move at 7 o'clock West on Twelfth street to Clark, and North on Clark street to Chicago avenue, countermarch at Chicago avenue to Kinzie street, West on Kinzie street to Desplaines, South on Desplaines to Van Buren street, East on Van Buren street to Michigan avenue, North on Michigan avenue to Lake street, West on Lake street to LaSalle street, South on LaSalle to Washington street, East on Washington street to the Court House.

The procession having arrived at the Court House Square, there will be speaking by distinguished gentlemen from abroad at the North and South doors of the Court House, and also at the East and West gates.

THE PRIZE BANNER.

The Hon. I. N. Arnold will preside at the South door of the Court House, and during the evening will present the prize banner to the company of Wide Awakes to whom the same shall be awarded.

Assistant Marshals Booth, Bross and Chadburn having received the muster rolls of the various Wide Awake companies from the chief officers of the three divisions, will inspect the several companies before the procession moves, report their numbers to the Hon. I. N. Arnold, and deliver the muster rolls to him.

All citizens and strangers are earnestly requested to join the procession, whether on foot, on horseback, or in carriages; a place will be assigned them in the procession by the Marshals.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

Chief Marshal—Geo. W. Gage.

Assistant Marshals—John A. Bross, Col. H. D. Booth, Maj. C. B. Brown, Capt. Jas. Smith, George B. Wilson, Col. Ezra Taylor, Col. W. S. Johnston, Jr., John Van Horn, J. P. Root, C. H. Sandell, F. Lumbard, A. E. Hesing, J. K. Miller, W. S. Stewart, N. P. Wilder, Maj. W. J. Wallis, W. S. Snyder, L. Wahl, C. Wahl, S. D. Town, H. H. Sargent.

Political Meeting in the Tenth Ward.

At a regularly called meeting in the Tenth Ward, a committee was appointed to consider the propriety of forming a Club, and at an adjourned meeting, held at the house of Henry Niemeyer, September 28th, the committee reported that it was both proper and necessary, and recommended that a "Tenth Ward Republican Campaign Club" be formed, and that the following persons be elected officers of the same:

President—H. N. Frishie.

Vice Presidents—D. F. Wilson, John Schulgen, C. Hopkinson, G. W. Edwards, John Lobstein, E. Harlbeck.

Secretary—Max Schuler.

Assistant Secretary—Z. Favor.

Treasurer—C. Hopkinson.

Executive Committee—Lewis Dodge, Chas. Reitz, P. A. Smith, J. C. Blaisdell, C. Ainsworth, H. Niemeyer, C. Teghmeier, F. A. Durrel, H. P. Moses, Conrad Schmidt, J. Kilpatrick, H. O. Smith, J. E. Corie, John Grath, Jacob Hood, H. B. Roger, Fred. Rose, Christian Myrding, A. S. Mason, Geo. Hort, John Bodwell.

It was moved and adopted, that Division C of the West Side Wide Awakes be immediately formed, and that all other Wide Awakes in the Ward were to be invited to join with it in one Company, under the above name, at H. Niemeyer's, Saturday, when the organization was to be completed. A Glee Club was suggested, but not formed, when the meeting adjourned.

A Democratic Man Corrects Statistics.—On Saturday evening the Coroner held an inquest upon the body of a man found drowned in the Basin at the foot of Madison street. He was first seen sitting on the end of the pier which runs into the Basin between the foot of Madison and Monroe streets, by a boy named James Haggarty. As he passed along, he observed the man take off his coat and throw himself into the Basin. He accordingly went for aid, and meeting one Mr. Wahl, driving in a buggy, the two went down to the pier and found that the man was drowned.

The Coroner was sent for and the body removed. Upon examination, his throat was found to be cut, but not sufficiently to have caused death, and from the medical testimony, the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by drowning.

The body is that of a man about thirty years of age; five feet three inches in height; full face; wore a knit cotton undershirt; hickory shirt; gray cassimere pants; blue pilot cloth coat, and under it a blue summer sack coat; blue socks and congress gaiters. Upon the body were found a pair of kids thread gloves, fifteen cents in change, and some papers. The body can be identified either at the Coroner's office or No. 184 Washington street.

Evening Reports at Palmer's Academy.—Many times a little additional attraction besides affording its additional pleasures, increases the salary, improves our circumstances, or enlarges the sphere of our usefulness.

Those who can secure an hour or leisure two evenings each week, will do well to employ them in writing, reading, arithmetic, or bookkeeping, at Palmer's Academy, No. 819 State street.

Mr. Palmer, in the last few weeks, has established one of the most flourishing private schools in this city, thus proving that he possesses a good degree of energy rightly applied by a thorough business education which is necessary to the success of every educator, and which we may truly add so prominently qualifies him for a teacher of evening schools. His advertisement will be found in our columns.

The Homœopathic Festival.

We would earnestly call the attention of our readers to the "Re-union" to be opened the coming week in aid of a Free Hospital for the sick and suffering poor of our city.

This important charity claims largely the sympathy and co-operation of our benevolent and intelligent public. Every one who has had practical experience among the destitute classes knows how severely sickness draws upon their scanty resources, how misery and suffering are prolonged, as well by their own ignorance and want of skill as by the need of timely medical aid and suitable comforts, and how often absolute poverty and dependence result from this condition of things. Every year are our sympathies and purses taxed to meet just such cases, and with only the satisfaction of affording very partial and insufficient relief. Here, then, is an opportunity of aiding an institution which shall afford an asylum to those who must otherwise be dependent upon individual charities; which, at best, can be but very inadequately applied, and left to suffer, and, perhaps, die at neglect.

And the object appeals alike to all. In no one religious sect—in no particular political party—and to no one branch of medical science. Every Christian heart beats responsive to the spirit of Him who said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me." Every political party seeks the common good of its own community, and every system of medicine teaches that the whole pill theory gives place to good nursing.

Thus far the various committees report to us the most encouraging responses from all to whom they have applied for aid. A corresponding festival in Boston, a short time since, netted a profit of over $13,000. One can anticipate no such result in Chicago, but the return of prosperous times gives them every encouragement to hope a very handsome reward for their efforts.

They are making arrangements to provide dinners and suppers during the week, commencing on Tuesday. They wish to assure the public that all their charges will be moderate, and that they will establish strict regulations to prevent any unfair advantage being taken of those who are generous enough to give them their patronage. A season ticket for one person, for the entire week, (not including refreshments,) will be $1; for two persons, $1.50; single tickets, 25 cents.

Several magazine articles have been contributed by friends of the object, both in this city and at the East; among which are a beautiful silver service, two elegant pianos, sewing machines, &c.

We hope our political friends will lend a passing thought and a helping hand to the good work, and bring their friends from the country to unite in these re-unions, which we think may be made one of the most attractive features of the week.

Good Authority on Stoves.—With the thermometer at 25 degrees below zero, the Albany, N. Y., *Atlas and Argus* says of the the Railroad Coal Burner:

"The following complimentary notice, from the *Evening Journal*, we can fully endorse, having used in our Press Room one of the large size Railway Coal Burners (a twin brother of the Parlor Furnace) for the past two years:

"Litchfield's Parlor Furnace.—One stands in our office as we write this paragraph—an upright, rather ornamented cylinder, surmounted by a cast-iron network and vase.—There is a tradition in the family that a fire was kindled in it last fall. We speak of our knowledge when we say that no such transaction has occurred since. Kindling is an annual ceremony only.

"You light a fire in it at the beginning of winter, and it never goes out till spring. All you have to do is to daily replenish the coal at the top, and take out the ashes at the bottom, and it goes on burning forever, like the lamps in the Temple of Vesta.

"It conducts itself with the modesty of true merit. No roaring, or crackling, or snapping, or other fussy manœuvres. It is as quiet as a mouse, and but for the vase on the top, and the steady red glow through its little gothic windows, no one would know whether there was fire in it or not. The thermometer stands at 72° in the farthest corner of the room, and yet no part of the stove's surface is so hot that you may not safely touch it with your finger; for the heat comes out through interstices from an air chamber, and not off from the heated iron. The air is mild and pleasant, with none of the dust and dirt of gas and coal-iron, which has made the name of stove accursed in the nostrils of many a household.

Nor is anything more easy than to regulate it. The draught slide controls its action as promptly as the throttle valve does that of a locomotive. You can measure out the exact and uniform temperature you wish, as precisely as you would measure out a peck of wheat. No matter whether storms are raging, thaws dripping, or sharp frosts biting without, your thermometer will mark a genial and steady 70° within. At night it will burn as slowly, and by day as briskly, as you desire. It is not one of those obstinate cast iron nuisances which *will* have it hot or cold as *they* please, and not as you please, but is as obedient as a willing horse to the rein. Choose the degree of heat you want, and open or shut the slide accordingly, and the degree of heat you will continue to have, till you call for a different one.

"We cannot conscientiously recommend it to coal-dealers, for it uses but a slender amount of their commodity, nor to charcoal men and dealers in kindling-wood, who, if its use were universal, would have to retire from business, except for a day or two in November. Neither is it beneficial to the manufacturers of furnaces, for it will warm a suite of connected rooms as well as one, and will send up heat through registers in the second and third stories as well as they could. In short we do not exaggerate in saying that *with half the coal it makes double the heat of any other contrivance for house-warming* that we have tried.

The secret of its success is that it produces *perfect combustion* of the coal. When this does not take place, part of the coal is wasted in forming carbonic oxide gas, while more is wasted from not being thoroughly reduced to ashes. To do away with these difficulties, or in other words, to burn coal economically, so as to get the most heat with the least expense and trouble, is a problem over which scientific men have labored for two hundred years. But the improvements of Mr. Litchfield seemed to have solved it at last."

These stoves may be seen in operation, and are for sale at H. C. Van Schaick, Jr., 47 State street.

An Unknown Man Commits Suicide.—On Saturday evening the Coroner held an inquest upon the body of a man found drowned in the Basin at the foot of Madison street. He was first seen sitting on the end of the pier which runs into the Basin between the foot of Madison and Monroe streets, by a boy named James Haggarty. As he passed along, he observed the man take off his coat and throw himself into the Basin. He accordingly went for aid, and meeting one Mr. Wahl, driving in a buggy, the two went down to the pier and found that the man was drowned.

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Cook County Teachers' Institute.

The Cook County Teachers' Institute will convene this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the beautiful new School House at Evanston Grove, six miles south of the city, on the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad. Lectures will be delivered each evening during the session. It is expected that Rev. Dr. Barrouhs, President of the Chicago University will lecture this evening. The following gentlemen are also expected to lecture: Hon. N. Bateman, State Supt. of Public Schools, Rev. Dr. Skinner of Joliet, B. F. Taylor of the Chicago *Journal*, and W. H. Wells, Supt. of the city schools. All are cordially invited to the lectures, and all the sessions of the Institute.

Accommodation trains will run as follows leaving the West Side Depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets. Fare ten cents. To members of the Institute five cents. Leave Chicago at 6 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m. Leave Junction Grove at 4.55 a. m., 1.10 and 4.55 p. m. There will also a train leave Junction Grove after the lecture at night. Further notice of special trains.

Young Men's Association.

We learn from the Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Association, that arrangements are being made for one of the most interesting and attractive lecture courses which have ever been presented to our citizens. The following pioneers with whom private engagements have been made, is a good indication of the active efforts which are being made by the present efficient Board of Managers—Bayard Taylor, George Curtis, John B. Gough, J. G. Holland—and negotiations are also being had with many other gentlemen of the highest rank.

A Funny Star.—Mr. J. Collier, the inimitable delineator of Irish character, makes his first appearance this evening at McVicker's Theatre, in the new Irish Comedy of "The Colleen Bawn," written by Dion Boucicault, and said to be the very best play that has yet issued from his pen—its deep domestic interest appealing at once to popular sympathy. It will be elaborately produced, with entire new scenery and novel mechanical effects.

United States Circuit Court in Admiralty.—In this Court, Hon. John McLean presiding, and Hon. Thos. Drummond District Judge, an argument has been progressing for the last two days in the case of Charles Wheeler vs. the Western Transportation Company. The case grows out of the burning of the propeller Falcon and cargo on the South Branch of the Chicago River, in October, 1856. The same fire communicated to O. B. Hough & Co.'s warehouse, and a long contested suit has been in progress for the value of the warehouse and contents.

This action is brought by the shippers to recover from the respondents, the owners of the propeller Falcon, the value of a part of the cargo, consisting of six thousand and fourteen bushels of wheat, which had been shipped for Buffalo, but was consumed in the conflagration. The case has been argued once in the District Court in Admiralty, before Judge Drummond, by whom a decision was rendered in favor of the respondent Company, and the libel was dismissed. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, and it is now brought to a hearing, Judge McLean presiding.

The principal point involved is whether the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1851, to limit the liability of ship owners for losses by fire applies to vessels engaged in inter-State trade upon the lakes.

Judge Scates argued the case on behalf of the libellants; J. M. S. Cassin, Esq., and John Hubbell, Esq., of Buffalo, for the respondents. The case was taken under advisement by the Court at the conclusion of the argument.

Vincent & Co's Pharmacy.—We call attention to the announcement, in another column, of the Homœopathic Pharmacy of Messrs. F. L. Vincent & Co., just removed to and opened in exceedingly neat and well furnished quarters in the new block, No. 102 Washington street. Theirs is the oldest and first established pharmacy in the city, and it is a striking proof of the growth of this particular school of medicine in Chicago, that the several pharmacies here are well supported, and have found occasion and a call for large and handsome stores. Messrs. V. & Co. are the exclusive agents for the American Wine Company's products, which rank high among our native wines.

Recorder's Court.—The October term of this Court commences on Monday next with the following docket:

Larceny—Ellen O'Neil, Philip Roebler, Ann Carmody, Ariet Williams, Dolphus S. Wolly, James Lafayette, Jacob Werner, John B. Abbott, James Furney *alias* Geo. Boyington, James Ready, Richard Pittington, August Kellerman, Mary Ladue *alias* Mary Walter *alias* Mary Robbins, Charles Wilson, Hiram S. Parr, John Matthews, Jack Francis, Joanna Quandt, H. P. Dunning, Mary Flannery, Joanna Leon and Chas. B. Lowry, Mary Gallagher *alias* Mary Clark, William Ford, Patrick Heffran, John Smith, Ann McKayle, David Rose—28

Assault with intent to Kill—Matthew Galligan, John Gillan, Frederick Douglas, Christopher Rose—4. False Pretences.—Henry Harwood, Edward Jones, Henry S. Howe, Samuel W. Pease, Mark C. Hubbard—Larceny as Bailees—Andrew Correl, H. M. Judkins, Geo. A. Fitchman, Ado ph Berry—4. Arson—Michael Kuby *alias* Michael Shaby, Patrick Hynes, John Ross—2. Robbery—Mark Witkowsky, James Reed, Jas. or Stephens, James Porter—3. Burglary.—Alexander Kelley, Timothy Regan, John Seymour. Assault.—John Almandinger, Frank Brucker. Receiving Stolen Goods.—John Murphy. Attempt to Commit Rape.—Patrick Nowlan. Vagrancy.—Archibald McGregor, Dawitt G. Barnes. Conspiracy.—Jenny Lywis. Abortion.—Orson Dunning. Misd.—Michael Murray, Quinn O'Malley, Mrs. O'Malley, Louisa A. Rex. Perjury.—John Jungen, John Keller. Representing himself as a Constable.—Charles Burns. Bastardy.—Henry Baust. Threats.—S. Kelly. Foregry.—Conrad Hubner. Total, 69.

WIDE AWAKES!!

Wide Awakes Attention!—The Headquarters of the Chicago Wide Awake Club, No 89 Lake street, will be open this (Monday) evening, at which time a silk flag will be presented to the Club. Let every member be present. The programme of to morrow will be presented, and the duties of the Club made known. Every one is invited to turn out with the Club as Wide Awakes.

Chicago Wide-Awake Club, Attention.—Every member is requested to meet at the Hall, No. 89 Lake street, Monday evening, Oct. 1st, at 7.30, at which time a banner is to be presented to the Club. The public are invited to attend.

J. J. Richards, Pres't.
G. I. Wetherman, Sec'y.

Chicago South Side Wide Awakes, Attention!—All members of the Chicago South Side Wide Awake Clubs are requested to leave their capes at the shop of Chambers & Dubois, No. 115 South Dearborn street, during the forenoon of to day. By order of the

Committee on Uniforms.

North Side Wide Awakes Attention.—You are hereby notified to appear in full uniform at Republican Head quarters, No. 147 Clark st., this evening at half past 7 o'clock, for escort duty. Let every member be on hand without fail. By order J. B. Clybourne, Capt.

Lincoln Rangers' Attention.—You are hereby notified to appear at the Armory, mounted, on this (Monday) P. M., at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving Gov. Seward. It is expected that every member will be on hand.

C. W. Barker, Com.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

Read, You Afflicted!—Wear your old trusses with their filthiness and dirtiness for life, or the "Hard Rubber Rigg Truss," and be cured. Cases of ten years standing have been cured in this city since May last, and were shown at the late Mechanics' Fair where this Truss received the silver medal as first prize over all other well known Trusses in use. See advertisement.

☞ Pure Wines and other choice articles for invalids, of the best quality. Also food for infants and the sick, will be found at H. H. Sargent's, corner State and Randolph streets.

☞ Hats—Caps—of the latest Fall Style, and Wide-Awake uniforms, the place to get them is at 101 Randolph street.

Sam. Dunn & Co.

Important to the Ladies.—We have this day reduced the price for drying dresses to one dollar. Shawls and other articles at greatly reduced prices.

se29-1w. 138 South Clark street.

Paper Hangings and Curtain Fixtures.—Now is the time to buy, for you can select from one of the largest stocks ever offered in Chicago, and which is being offered at the lowest living prices for cash. Country merchants are also especially invited to call and examine our stock.

B. F. Chase & Co.,
se29-6t. 109 Randolph street.

☞ Who would not rather pay 25 cents per gallon more for pure, unadulterated Kerosene, than to buy the common Coal Oil called Kerosene. If you wish the Simon pure, or have any Coal Lamps to be altered, go to Noble's Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122 Clark street, or to the Branch, 157 West Madison.

se22-12t

Wide Awake Uniforms and Medals.—J. A. Smith & Co., 118 Lake street, are now furnishing for Political Clubs, at lower prices than they can be bought elsewhere in the States. Also, Campaign Medals at the same rates. se20-12t

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se6-1y

Chenery's Best Extracted Jam from Sugar Island, Michigan. The best made. For sale only at No. 22 State street. au3-2m

MARRIED.

At Fox Grove, Ill., Sept. 5, by Rev. J. T. Gracey, W. E. Shaley, Esq., of Wyandotte, Ind., to Miss Fanny M. Jones, daughter of J. W. Jones, Esq., of Fox Grove.

DIED.

At St. Charles, Kane Co., on the 30th inst., Lewis O. Sinclair, formerly of this city, aged 30 years. New Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

$2000 REWARD.

Two thousand dollars will be paid ($1000 for each) for the recovery of the remains of Miss. Gaath and Miss Anna Gaath, of Paris, Ky., who were among the victims of the Lady Elgin Disaster.

Mrs. Gaath was five feet five inches in height, ample bust, four upper front teeth artificial.

Miss Anna Gaath was five feet four inches in height, light hair, teeth regular and even, wearing corsets, ready small bust.

Address all letters or dispatches to Gaath, care of the Tremont House, Chicago, Ill., or to the undersigned, left with Mr. Parks, Milwaukee, and C. H. Upton King, of the Scotland, Racine, Wis.

Wm. Gaath,
City Clerk, at Boston, Mass.

EXTRA HEAVY MESS PORK

In lots to suit the trade, for sale by

G. S. HUBBARD & CO.,
se29-6t 79 River street.

To Brickmakers and Lumbermen.—To Brickmakers an unobjectionable dryer for

Bricks or Lumber

Can Obtain by E. Block & Co., Canal Office, No. 1 Canal street, Chicago, Ill. Also, Agents wanted for the U. S. & Canada. Apply to or address E. Block & Co., Chicago, Ill. se29-6t

New Advertisements.

MORE SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

Which are the best Dictionaries of the English language is doubtless a question of some interest to the public; but we do not think they care much about the personal recriminations of the publishers who happen to have a pecuniary interest in the matter, and shall therefore have but few words to say in reply to the long attack upon ourselves which appears as an advertisement in several newspapers, over the signature of Swan, Brewer & Tileston, the publishers of Worcester's Dictionary.

The correspondence between a Philadelphia firm and ourselves which they quote, *concerned some points about*, long before Worcester's Quarto Dictionary was published. A part only of the correspondence is published, and a meaning is given to our letter which we never gave it, but which, on the contrary we explicitly disclaimed at the time. What we received the answer which has been printed, showing that our letter was the most uninterpreted, if not misunderstood, we wrote at once, disavowing any such meaning, saying that we intended "no threats," excepting so far as the *independent* publication might be considered such. In other words, we merely intimated that we should not be disposed to do them their regular business to try to injure us.

So much for the "publisher's trick," this childish attempt to raise the cry of persecution, and so endeavor to injure Worcester's Dictionaries are good books, and, if we may believe the publishers' circulars, have canvassed to sales their most "exquisite expectations." They, surely, should be content with this, and not feel so hardly toward us because we happen to publish competing books which we and the public (it seems) regard as much better, and which consequently have a sale many times as large, as indicated by the following STATEMENTS FROM LEADING WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES:

Our sales of Webster, in comparison with Worcester, are in the ratio of about ten to one.
E. H. BUTLER & Co.

We have sold, since 1st of January, fifty copies of "Worcester's Quarto Dictionary," and two hundred and six of "Webster's Unabridged." Many of the latter have been returned, that the sales of Worcester's book were all ended within a few days after publication. In the case of Webster, there was a sudden decline, and we have now little or no demand for it, while Worcester

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1860.

THE QUESTION OF FEES.

Since Douglas has taken to scolding the agitators of the slavery question, there has been no such exhibition of impudence and assurance as is seen in the outcry of the sham Democracy of Cook County over the fees of county officers. *These fees were fixed by the Democracy,* who are now complaining—*fixed for the benefit of their own partisans;* and be they large or small, right or wrong, the Republicans have no responsibility therefor. It is theirs to correct what their opponents have done amiss; and we venture to predict, that, if a Republican legislature is elected, all cause of complaint, growing out of the question of fees, will be removed. It will be no fault of ours if they are not largely reduced. In the meantime, let it be remembered that every howl of the pro-slavery party is a condemnation of themselves.

"GEN. WALKER."

The New Orleans papers are expressing their regret that Gen. Walker has at last met the fate that he has earned. There is no occasion for lamentations and tears. Walker was a pirate and a murderer, whose manifold crimes have, any time these three years, invited the coming of the avenger; and no ingenuity in comparing him with Lafayette and Garibaldi will rescue his memory from the verdict that enlightened public opinion has entered up against it. Lafayette came to America in answer to the invitation of the Government and the people whose cause he espoused. He usurped no authority, committed no murders. In another field, Garibaldi has followed his example, and no cruelty and cowardice have marked his career. Walker's first act in Central America was one of usurpation, and his recent descent upon Honduras nothing but the exploit of a buccaneer. Lafayette fought to establish and maintain Liberty. In a holy contest for the same purpose Garibaldi is now engaged. The aim of Walker's exertions was the extension and perpetuation of Slavery. His fate is uncertain; but we hope he is hanged. The accomplices, at a safe distance from the indignation of the people whom he harried—those who furnished him with men and money—who applauded his cowardice and called it courage—who lauded his blunders as an evidence of military skill—who justified his murders and burnings—also deserve a touch of the hangman's hand.

THE LAST BUGABOO!

The State *Register* has a grossly unfair attack upon Governor Banks, predicated upon the assumption that he has been sent out here by the Illinois Central Railroad Company as the Republican agent for procuring the release of the Company from the obligation to pay the State *seven per cent.* of its annual gross earnings, as provided by the charter, in consideration of its munificent grant of land. Such an attack is unworthy of a partisan journal, even in the desperate strait in which the *Register* finds its party and itself. Gov. Banks comes here to exchange his services, as a man of large administrative ability, for a correspondingly large salary, and to build up for himself and his children a home. He has not the remotest idea of what the *Register* charges upon him, and if he had, there is not the remotest probability of his success. No legislature can be elected in Illinois that will dare assume the responsibility of releasing the Company from its obligations. No candidate can be interrogated who will not say that he will oppose such a scheme to the bitter end. We speak authoritatively for the Republican nominees of this county when we declare, that no plan of that kind will, under any circumstances, be favored by them; and we doubt not we might make the same pledge for every Republican candidate for the Legislature, in the whole State. Let the *Register* make the most of its bugaboo, remembering meanwhile that they are the oldest wantons who cry "wanton!" first.

END OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

A very intelligent and fair-minded gentleman of this city, a member of the Democratic party, gave it as his opinion, within the last week, that the Democratic party was hopelessly disintegrated, and that the last National Democratic Convention had been held. Whoever will look over the field of National politics and study closely the movements and aims of parties, cannot fail, we think, to arrive at the same conclusion. It must be evident to the most superficial observer, that the name alone is all that is left to the once compact and powerful organization known as the Democratic party. The issues which formerly divided it from its old antagonist—the Whig party—have all disappeared, and but for the prestige of its past successes and the popular import of its name, the Democratic party would have gone out of existence along with its competitor, and new organizations, based upon new issues, would have resulted. The great fundamental ideas of the old Democratic party were these—a strict construction of the Constitution, each of the co-ordinate branches of the federal government to be held rigidly to the exercise of only such powers as were clearly granted, a cheap and simple government, full recognition of the rights of the sovereign States whether expressed or implied, and opposition to Class legislation both by the National and State governments. True to these ideas, the Democratic party fought the battle against a National bank, against internal improvements by the general government within the States, against the distribution of the surplus revenue among the States, against a tariff [illegible] by the revenue wants of the government, and it established the independent [illegible] system, and made government dues [illegible]ly in the precious metals. These questions having been all settled in accordance with the principles of the Democratic party, upon the national acquiescence therein, as expressed in the Presidential election of 1852, the Whig party disbanded. In fact that party never manifested any organic vitality after the defeat of its great champion—Clay—in 1844. The Presidential contests of 1848 and 1852, were struggles for power rather than for the distinctive principles of the opposing parties, and were conducted by the Whig party more with reference to the personal popularity and known integrity of its candidates than to any proposed line of governmental policy.

Flushed with the many triumphs achieved under their old name, it was not to be expected that the leaders of the Democratic party would have any desire to abandon it, now that their opponents had surrendered. But while they clung to the name they gradually abandoned every distinctive principle for which it once stood. The old issues having been disposed of, the only disturbing element in American politics was the question of Slavery. The Democratic party at once allied itself to an institution based upon principles at war with all the fundamental ideas of Democracy. From being in favor of strict construction, it yielded to the necessities of its new position and assumed the utmost latitudinarianism. Under Democratic exposition, enforced by Supreme Court decisions, the Constitution of the United States was made the warrant for the indefinite extension of slavery, with the view to its indefinite perpetuation, and to give to the slave-power perpetual control of the government. Instead of limiting each of the co-ordinate branches of the government to the exercise of such powers as are expressly granted, the Supreme Court assumed the right to sit in judgment upon political questions; and the party attempted again and again to place in the hands of the Executive the right to declare war—a right expressly conferred by the Constitution upon Congress. Instead of favoring a cheap government, and holding all officers to a strict accountability, it ran the annual expenditure up to one hundred millions of dollars, resorting to the most corrupt uses of the public money to maintain its supremacy. In a word, it reversed every fundamental idea of the old Democratic party, retaining only its name, which it uses as a cloak for its perversion of principle and its corrupt practices.

Thus it happened that the Democratic party became an organized system of deception and corruption; and like all other evil things, it now finds that it has within itself the elements of its own destruction. We need not enlarge upon the causes which led to the split in the last National Convention, and to the consequent split in the party itself. It is enough to know that the breach is irremediable—that the factions can never be reconciled. Each claims to be the true Democratic party, while the truth is that neither has a solitary principle in common with that old Democratic party which settled the issues of years ago. Each faction, also, by its action, recognizes the final dissolution of the party. Each is in the market. All manner of fusions are sought to be made. Douglas, with his Irish Catholic adherents, strikes hands with Brooks, of New York, and his Dark Lantern coadjutors. Men hitherto of the most diverse sentiments, come together with a show of fraternal union, knowing that they cannot permanently co-operate, and only anxious for the temporary defeat of the great Republican party which is based upon the old Democratic ideas. There is justice in history.

We do not wonder that intelligent Democrats are everywhere admitting that the disintegration of the party is inevitable. The process is going on daily before their own eyes, and they cannot help but see it. Nor do we wonder that so many thousands of the honest portion of them are rushing to the standard of Republicanism emblazoned with the principles to which they formerly gave allegiance, and by virtue of which they were wont to triumph.

EUROPEAN CRITICISM.

The fact that in the United States there is extreme sensitiveness among all classes of people in relation to the opinion of enlightened foreigners so far as it concerns this country, its government and institutions, cannot have escaped any of our intelligent readers. It was particularly noticeable here during the stay of Baron Renfrew and suite. Every expression of the royal party complimentary to the city was joyfully received, and every unfavorable criticism tremblingly deprecated. At Dwight, and at St. Louis, the same feeling was made manifest, and wherever the distinguished travellers go it will not be lacking. To stand well in the public opinion of the world—to be thought an inhabitant of a beautiful and fruitful country—to be a component part of a just and enlightened government—to be the supporter of institutions which are productive at once of law and liberty—is an ambition that fills every American heart.

It is a cause of deep regret among the most widely travelled and intelligent of our countrymen, that this feeling does not extend to our domestic politics—that the reputation which is given us abroad by our political action is forgotten. It matters little what estimate is placed upon our country by the aristocracy and royalty of the old world. In republican institutions and the doctrine of the equality of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, they will not see any merit. But on the Continent and in the United Kingdom are thousands and tens of thousands devotees of the American idea—of Liberty—whose adverse criticism and mournful prognostications may well excite our regret. They, accustomed to look to this Republic as the type and exponent of their political ideas, have frequent cause to turn away from American recreancy with sorrow and disgust. The steady decadence of the liberty-loving sentiment, seen in the action of parties; the Dred Scott decision, which was received abroad with horror intensified by the source whence the decision came; the undisguised efforts of a national administration to force slavery upon an unwilling people in Kansas; the fillibustering for the extension of the "peculiar institution,"—these things have had their legitimate effect, and our country, about the reputation of which, when a Prince or a Duke, comes among us, we are so solicitous, has suffered more than from all the abusive books which all the foreign travelers have ever written. In the contest now at hand, we have another fact by which the United States will be judged. One party—that, fortunately, the weakest of all—has for a leader a candidate whose platform is slavery extension; another, a candidate whose friends are most eager in his behalf "does not care whether slavery is voted up or voted down;" a third willing to put the slavery question in abeyance that the followers of Mr. Bell may divide the spoils; and the last represents the only real, practical and, under our constitution, admissible anti-slavery idea. He who supposes that the latter can be defeated without the addition to our country of a new reproach, felt by the friends of freedom throughout the world, knows nothing of the aversion and horror with which the buying and selling of men, women and children are regarded by the liberal minds of the European world.

The men who fear the criticism of individual foreigners upon our country and its institutions, and who do not care to conceal their joy when a favorable opinion is expressed, will do well to calculate before they vote, the effect among the thinkers of the old world, of another triumph of the party of oppression. They see slavery as it is—the sum of all the villainies. We, with it always on our tongues, lose sight of the horrors which it implies. Though we may be callous to the reproaches of conscience, let us at least be mindful of the good opinion of those who would gladly look to our country as the representative and hope of the Democracy of the world!

Contemplated Frauds in Indiana.

The Know-Nothings of Kentucky under the leadership of the Louisville *Journal*, have taken the job to beat Henry S. Lane for Governor, and elect the Douglas-Breckinridge ticket. All along the border counties Kentuckians are reported to be scattering themselves with the intention to vote the fusi[illegible] October election. Kentucky mo[illegible]ributed to defray the expenses [illegible] colonization.

Indiana was carried [illegible] Morton by similar means in 1856, as every Indianian now knows, by votes imported from Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois.

This State will be drawn on again from Calumet to Shawneetown, to make up the fusion deficit. Lane is sure to be elected if none but Indianians vote. A clear majority of the people of that State are for him. Pennsylvania, too, was carried four years ago by importations and forged naturalization papers, as was proved in the Philadelphia Court, where a jury found a verdict that 2,500 fraudulent Democratic votes had been deposited in eight precincts in that city; and as was proved before the Covode Committee, by Patrick Lafferty, a Democratic office holder, and William Karns, a Democratic contractor on the public works.

Lacrosse, Viroque and Muscoda Railroad.

With returning prosperity the friends and projectors of railways at the West begin to bring their projects before the public. We had a call yesterday from William Brewster, Esq., of Lacrosse, the President of the Lacrosse, Viroque and Muscoda Railroad. A glance at the map of Wisconsin will show the location of the line. Its general course is a little east of south, and a line nearly direct, we are assured, can be obtained between Lacrosse and Muscoda on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, by which and the Northwestern Road the distance between Lacrosse and Chicago can be shortened fifty miles. It is only twenty miles from Muscoda to Mineral Point, giving a choice of routes to Chicago by the Mineral Point, the Illinois Central and the Galena roads. The President expects to commence grading the road in a few months. The people along the line will do most of the grading and the furnishing of ties when parties stand ready to put down the iron. The rolling stock will be furnished by connecting roads. The friends of the project begin to feel sanguine of early success.

Population of McHenry County.

The census returns of McHenry county gives the following result: total population, 22,168; number of farms, 1,914; families, 4,144; dwellings, 4,285; showing that there are 130 tenantless.

The population of Woodstock is 1,330, and Marengo [illegible]. The population of McHenry by the State census of 1855 was 19,285; gain in five years, 2,883. The population in 1850 was 14,978; gain in ten years, 7,1[illegible]. This is less than the gain of population in most of the northern counties.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS IN PEORIA.—The distillery products in Peoria, Ill., amounted to $2,665,019 during the year 1859; they consumed 2,277,600 bushels of corn, rye and barley during the year. The brewing and malting interests of the city are valued at $1[illegible]; manufacturing of plows, $131,000; carriages, $80,000; stores, $192,500; marble work, $[illegible]; manufactures in pork packing, cattle and hides, $[illegible].

BOONE COUNTY.

Discussion Between Fuller and Rawlins.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BELVIDERE, Sept. 28, 1860.

That interesting sheet, the *Times and Herald*, chronicles great gains for the "Fraudulent Democracy" in Rome. The miserable scribbler that wrote the letter had an opportunity yesterday of seeing the relative strength of parties in this vicinity.

The joint discussion between Fuller and Rawlins took place yesterday afternoon on our beautiful Court House Square. Dying Douglasism made all the spasmodic exertion in its power to make a respectable show on the occasion. Scarfs and caps, the badges of devotion to slavery extension were freely distributed to any moderately decent man who would wear them *by day-light*. Pressure of all kinds was resorted to get up a fair show of the skeletons. Dr. Molony, Chief Whipper-in, and Mat Quarter, Master-General, were riding and driving. The regulation supplies of poor whisky were on hand, and yet after all, the Douglas Guards paraded on the occasion but 38 men and boys all told, of whom about 26 were voters. Of the rag-rag who were in attendance, besides the Guards, it is liberal to set down the number at one hundred.

But at the hour of 2 P. M., came on the farmers of this gallant county, with their wives and children, poured in. The Wide Awakes paraded at 1 P. M., with 125 in ranks, marched to Mr. Fuller's residence and escorted him to the stand. Three thousand people were assembled—nine-tenths Republicans—and assembled too without any effort, no posters had been placed and no exertions used, but there they were.

At 2 p. m. the meeting was called to order by S. A. Hurlbut. L. W. Lawrence was nominated as President for the Republicans; James B. Martyn for Douglasism, with three Vice-Presidents on a side, and three secretaries.

Allen C. Fuller, our gallant and eloquent elector, rose amid deafening cheers, and opened the discussion in a speech of an hour. The points of this speech were so many that space fails me to give a fair statement. He showed by the history of the country and by the records of the Democratic Conventions, national and local, that up to 1854 the Democratic party as well as the Whig party had recognized, sustained and asserted the doctrine of Congressional power over slavery in the Territories. That Cass was supported in the North at least, upon this platform in opposition to his Nicholson letter, and that all the Democrats of the North insisted that he did not mean by that letter to deny the power of Congress to regulate and exclude slavery. He showed by the record that Wm. L. Yancey offered in the National Democratic Convention a resolution in favor of non-intervention, and that it was voted down by an overwhelming vote. He showed that the Compromise Measures of 1850—so far from affirming this miserable subterfuge of Popular Sovereignty—in fact by the Utah and New Mexico Bills expressly affirmed the complete sovereignty of Congress over the Territories—and reserved to Congress the power of annulling any laws passed by the Territorial Legislature. He quoted from the opinions of the Fathers of the country on slavery—and contrasted them with the present position of Douglas and his followers.

But the cruelty of his performance was his address to the old Democrats of Molony's and Campbell's districts, and the record of the resolutions of the Convention, and the speeches of the candidates of the Democratic party in 1850 and in 1852. Poor Molony sat on the stand alongside of Rawlings, as the raking fire swept through them, the very picture of the fag end of an ill-spent political life.

After an hour of this sort of opening, Mr. Rawlings rose to reply for an hour and a half. And I must do him the justice to say that he makes a better speech than any Douglas Democrat I have yet heard. The only thing that was ungentlemanly in his performance was his charge that Mr. Fuller had abandoned the Democratic party for the hope of office, which by that crowd who knew Judge Fuller, and who also knew that he has never been a candidate for any political office, was received with scornful derision. The usual amount of wilful misstatement, common to Douglas and his todies, were of course made, because without perverting history their case fails. He misquoted Washington, Jefferson, and Madison—said that Congress had always left all Territories in the exercise of popular sovereignty; denounced the Republicans as Abolitionists and Negro Equality men, sectionalists and workers for disunion; eulogized Douglas as the great leader of Democracy, as the friend of the Homestead bill, but failed to show why this "great leader of the Democracy" did not, with the aid of the Republicans, pass the House Homestead bill; charged Hamlin with voting against the Homestead bill, and told all the other usual fabrications that constitute the staple of Democratic speeches.

One enthusiastic saloon keeper of the "two glass" men, at every vacancy would shout "Hooray," in which faint attempts at a cheer the piping and scattering voices of the residue of the "terrified" would faintly join, only to be smothered by the roar of laughter which followed inevitably on this display of weakness, and eventually the Captain General issued his mandates that they should not exhibit any more weakness in that line.

Fuller then rose to reply, and about that time there were sore places among the "soreheads." Every shot told, and as the feathers flew from the plucked geese, there was wailing. One especially industrious blackguard said Fuller ought to be hooted down, and was [illegible] invited to "try it on." After [illegible] that Hamlin refused to vote for [the] Democratic skeleton bill, after all the [illegible] had been taken out of the Homestead measure. After showing the difference between the Republican House bill and the Senatorial substitute, and charging and proving that neither faction of the Democratic party dare avow itself in favor of this great measure. Mr. Fuller proceeded in a strain of withering sarcasm and indignant eloquence to strip from the Douglas men the lion's hide of the old Democratic party, in which they pretended to wrap themselves, and to show the long eared animal beneath, and proved that they had abandoned and wilfully betrayed every principle that made men Democrats, and had sunk themselves into a mere machine for perpetuating and extending the domination of slavery over this great nation.

At the close of his speech the vast audience rose to their feet and the free air of Boone county rang again with three hearty given rousing cheers for Lincoln, Hamlin and Freedom, and three more for Fuller. The [illegible] men did not try to cheer for Douglas, or if they did, nobody heard them in the loud acclaim of freemen.

In the evening the ladies of Belvidere presented a banner to our Wide Awakes. They turned out 150 torches; and a prettier sight never was seen on our prairies than those beautiful girls, as they clustered around the banner, on which a splendid likeness of Old Abe was painted. Wm. H. Wood presented it in a short address of great beauty, which was responded to by Mr. Hurlbut.

Discussion at Lockport.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

LOCKPORT, Ill., Sept. 27th, 1860.

Some little time ago, D. G. Grover Esq., City Attorney of Joliet, one of the Democratic Champions of Will county, extended to Mr. Henry Logan, the Republican candidate for District Attorney, a challenge, to meet him in debate, at three prominent places in Will county. Mr. Logan promptly accepted the challenge, and in pursuance of subsequent arrangements the parties met at our village last evening, and addressed a large and respectable audience, composed of members of both parties. Mr. Logan arose and in half an hour's speech, laid down logically and eloquently, the principles of the Republican party—and in a keen, discriminating manner examined critically the policy of Douglas—showing that it has no foundation in truth, justice, or reason. He was answered by Mr. Grover, in a speech of an hour's length, who is certainly a talented gentleman, and exerted himself desperately in behalf of the poor orphan boy Stephen, but his exertions were unsuccessful, and it was evidently up hill work. We can safely attribute his signal failure, however, to a bad cause than to personal incompetency. At the close of his speech, Mr. Logan again arose, and for a considerable period chained the attention of his mixed audience, by the brilliancy of his declamation, the force of his argument, and the witticism of his humorous replies. In fact, while he annihilated his unfortunate antagonist, he surpassed himself, and when he took his seat the hall resounded with loud plaudits for the gallant Henry Logan. LOCKPORT.

McHenry County Moving.

UNION, McHenry County, Ill., Sept. 29, 1860.

The Republicans of Union were out in full force last evening, on the occasion of dedicating their new Wigwam to the cause of Republican freedom. The Wide-Awakes of Marengo were the guests of their Union friends, making in all more than a hundred torches. Under the efficient command of Col. Wayne, they made a splendid appearance. The Huntley Brass Band added greatly to the interest of the occasion, while the fife and drum thrown in at intervals stirred up the enthusiasm of the people to the old revolutionary standard. The whole country for six or eight miles around seemed to have turned out to mingle in the festivities of the evening.

The opening and dedicatory address was made by William Bross of Chicago. He was followed by A. D. Bradley, Esq., of Chicago, in one of his most effective and telling speeches, at times riveting the attention of the audience by a crushing analysis of the absurdity and the falsehood of the dogmas of the Squatterites, and anon convulsing his hearers with some brilliant sally or scathing witticism. The meeting was a triumphant success. We have seldom, if ever, seen a more attentive or a more enthusiastic audience. There is scarcely a vestige of Squatterism left in this vicinity.

The Wide Awakes conducted the speakers to and from their lodgings, and though it was late when the meeting closed, they spent some time in drilling, presenting by their evolutions, a most beautiful sight. The Union Wide-Awakes will be on hand next week to mingle in the great Seward demonstration. Let them have a right hearty welcome. B.

A HARD STORY.—The owner of a melon patch in Iowa, on the Missouri river, being greatly annoyed by persons stealing his melons, recently put poison in a number of the melons, and the next morning when entering the patch found five men lying dead in the enclosure. They had eaten the poisoned melons, and suffered the terrible consequences. The names of the poisoner or the poisoned are not given, and we presume they never will be. The whole story sounds improbable. If true, the wretch should be made to eat one of his medicated melons.—*Davenport Gazette.*

☞ Woman is like ivy—the more you are ruined the closer she clings to you. A vile bachelor adds: "Ivy is like a woman—the more it clings to you the more you are ruined." Poor rule that won't work both ways.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

FUSION IN NEW YORK—THE CAULDRON.

1st Witch—Round about the cauldron go,
In the poisoned entrails throw.
Toad, that under cold stone,
Days and nights has thirty-one;
Swelter'd venom sleeping got,
Boil thou first i' the charmed pot!
All—Double, double, toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.
2d Witch—Fillet of a fenny snake,
In the cauldron boil and bake;
Eye of newt, and toe of frog,
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork, and blind-worm's sting,
Lizard's leg, and owlet's wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble.
All—Double, double, toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.
3d Witch—Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf,
Witch's mummy, maw and gulf
Of the ravin'd salt-sea shark;
Root of hemlock, digg'd i' the dark;
Liver of blaspheming Jew;
Gall of goat and slips of yew,
Silvered in the moon's eclipse;
Nose of Turk and Tartar's lips;
Finger of birth-strangled babe,
Ditch-deliver'd by a drab;
Make the gruel thick and slab:
Add thereto a tiger's chaudron,
For the ingredients of our cauldron.
All—Double, double, toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.
2d Witch—Cool it with a baboon's blood.

—Gov. Wise has written a short letter—only twenty-seven written pages—to repel the charge that Breckinridge petitioned for John Brown's reprieve. Having done this, his monomania returns to vex him, and he winds up the document by saying:—

"It is time that the slave States were ready for the revolution, which is coming inevitably, with the purpose to take from them not only their personal property in negro slaves, but their political property in this great and glorious Union. Let neither class of rights be invaded; *fight first*, and don't let the invaders seize the power to disarm you."

INDIANA.—The Republicans, to the number of 5,000, had a grand gathering and barbecue at Valparaiso on Tuesday last. Speeches were made by Col. Lane, De Motte, Church, Crumbacker, and others. Northwestern Indiana will show a handsome political record at the end of the campaign.

MICHIGAN.—The Republicans, to the number of 15,000, came together at St. Joseph on the 26th ult. Speeches were made by Gov. Bingham, F. W. Kellogg, Philotus Hayden, A. H. Morrison, and others. The jubilee lasted from daybreak until 12 o'clock, midnight.

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—It is a notable fact that almost all the leading supporters of Mr. Douglas in the South *repudiate his platform.* That is the case in Missouri with the whole body of his friends.

—Gen. Barrow, of Tennessee, addressed a Douglas Bell audience at Buffalo a few days since. He seemed to know the men whom he was addressing. He commenced his speech by telling them that if they could make five dollars for one they would have slavery here! The Douglas-Bell men did not know whether to applaud at that moment or not.

—At the great Republican meeting in Pittsburg last Thursday there were 3,860 Wide-Awakes by actual count in the procession. And they did not constitute one-third of the people in that monster procession. The number of people at the four speaking stands were estimated at 85,000. The largest meeting held in Pittsburg in 1856, was only 7,000. The Pittsburg *Journal* predicts 6,000 majority for the Republican ticket in Alleghany County. At the October election in 1856 it was 4,235. We shall not be surprised if it now exceeds 6,000.

THE QUESTION ANSWERED.—While Gen. Barrow, a Tennessean, was addressing a Douglas-Bell meeting at Buffalo, he confidently asked the assemblage whether Abraham Lincoln ought to be elected President. An almost unanimous response of "yes!" from the audience nearly drove the speaker from his propriety. The Tennessean did'nt put the question again, nor anything like it, during his speech.

—Hon. Frank P. Blair, Jr., addressed an immense gathering of Republicans at Norristown, Pa., on Wednesday last. The Philadelphia papers say the speech was a strong and vigorous one, and was listened to with profound attention.

—The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, good authority, says that Solomon Haven's defeat for Congress is certain.

FUSION IN RE.

Cries Green to Wood, "O' talk I'm sick!
Pray have you *fused* or not? Speak quick."
"Yes!" answers Wood, with look amused,
"We *fused* and then—" "What then?" "*Re-fused!*"
—*Boston Post.*

ROBERT C. WINTHROP ON LINCOLN.—Hon. Robert C. Winthrop made a speech before the Bell-weathercocks of Boston on Tuesday night last. Speaking of the different candidates for the Presidency, he said:

It was my fortune to be in the House of Representatives with Mr. Abraham Lincoln during his only term of Congressional service. You will be sure that I remember him with interest, if I may be allowed to remind you that he helped to make me the Speaker of the XXXth Congress, when the vote was a very close and strongly contested one, and when certain gentlemen of the West and East, whom I remember with no unkindness, refused me their support. I certainly thought well of Mr. Lincoln then, and I have not a syllable to say against him now. If he should become President of the United States by fair Constitutional means, he shall have my best wishes for his success; and I will stand by the Union and the Constitution with him and under him as long as he stands by them himself. [Applause.]

The "certain gentlemen from the East and West," of whom Mr. Winthrop speaks, are the very same men with whom he is now affiliating to defeat Mr. Lincoln.

A GOOD TEST.—A vote for President was taken on board of a train of cars bound for the Ohio State Fair, on the Dayton and Xenia Road, on Thursday afternoon. As the whole train was filled with farmers from the surrounding counties, it may be regarded as a test of the relative strength of parties among the yeomanry of the Buckeye State. The vote was as follows: For Lincoln, 541; Douglas, 177; Bell, 31; Breckinridge, 17.

—Courtesy and good nature seem to prevail among the political clubs of Albany. On Monday evening the Little Giants had a parade, and the several Wide-Awake Clubs illuminated their headquarters in the streets through which the Giants passed. This friendly demonstration was received with hearty cheers.

—The Boston *Courier* is about to expose the mistakes of the framers of the Declaration of Independence. It starts off with the initial error, "all men are born free and equal." John C. Calhoun performed what the *Courier* proposes to do, some years ago; and nobody thinks less of the Declaration to-day than before, that we know of.

—A writer in the *Southern Confederacy* gives a picture of what will happen when Mr. Yancey's revolution is precipitated. Among other disagreeable things the following will take place:

The wise man of the South, Alexander H. Stephens, will be dragged to the guillotine, and his head will roll in the gutter and float in a stream of human blood. Our Glenns and Wrights and Warners will be hunted down like wild beasts, and the eloquence of a Lochrane will be hushed forever more! The now peaceful, prosperous and proud city of Atlanta will be torn and rent asunder by angry factions; its houses will be consumed by devouring flames, and its gutters will run with gore.

PERSONAL.

—Col. Ephraim L. Snow, the founder of the organization of the Sons of Temperance, died in New York a few days since of typhoid fever. He was a genial, amiable gentleman, and his loss to the temperance cause will be severely felt.

—James Wilson, formerly editor of the London *Economist*, has recently died in India, where he was finance minister of the Supreme Council. His death is a great loss to the reformed administration in India.

—We learn from the New York *Tribune* that Mr. Charles L. Frost, of that city, has been elected President of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad.

—The Baltimore *Sun* chronicles the arrest of Jacob Blynn, one of the party who has been engaged in abducting free negroes from Pennsylvania. He admits that he has frequently driven negroes to Washington, which have been sold to go South, knowing that they were free.

—A return of the State Assessors for Mariposa county, Cal., in which lies Col. Fremont's ranche, gives the average value of the quartz rock crushed in the machines there as $27.50 per ton, and the total yield of the county in gold at $1,998,000 a year. This is the product of 14 mills, and 325 stamps. Col. Fremont has now about 80 stamps in operation, from which his returns are said to be $25,000 a week. He has lately completed a railroad, running up the mountain to the quartz ledge, a mile and a quarter in length. Its completion and opening were made the occasion for a festival, in which a great deal of interest was taken by the people of the neighborhood.

[From the New York Times, August 9, 1860.]

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.—Prepared Glue: a very useful and convenient article for housekeepers and others is "Spalding's Prepared Glue." It is one of those inventions, small in themselves, which, nevertheless, go far in the economies of household management, and are an ever-present aid in saving time, expense and trouble. The number of small repairs to furniture, picture-frames, crockery, children's toys, leather, shell, and other fancy work, with the almost innumerable uses to which in every household a really good article of the kind may be applied, will at once suggest themselves to the ladies. Damaged book covers, loosened leaves, dilapidated maps and herbariums, will remind the student and book-worm of its value. This glue is compounded with chemicals which hold it permanently in solution until it is applied, without affecting its strength, and which serve to give the adhesive matter a firmer hold on the surfaces to be united, after which they quickly evaporate, leaving the glue to harden with rapidity and tenacity. It is estimated that there are at least five millions of households in the United States, and that an outlay of from one to ten dollars is annually required to make small repairs to furniture alone, apart from the numerous neglects and make-shifts that are necessarily resorted to.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

Hon. W. L. Yancey in Maryland.

Douglas, Bell and Lincoln in the same Boat—Douglas a Mere Distributor of Whiskey—The Majority Shall not Rule.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26, 1860.

Hon. W. L. Yancey spoke at Easton, Maryland, yesterday, before an immense audience, by whom he was very enthusiastically received. He said that he would have to crave the indulgence of his hearers, on account of his broken voice and jaded condition—the former having been injured by his constant efforts in behalf of Breckinridge. He, however, asked their attention while he endeavored to reason with them as one frank and honest man should with another—appealing to no prejudices or passions, but rather to their higher and better natures. He would discuss the principles on which the Government should be administered, without reference to partizan animosities. There were always important questions of foreign and internal policy arising, but this contest rose far above all preceding ones. Nowhere from Maine to Florida, in the North or in the South, was there more than one question discussed, and that related to the existence of the Union and the safety of the institution of slavery.

There were but two sides to this controversy; the one occupied by Breckinridge and Lane, and the other by Lincoln and Hamlin. The friends of the Senator from Illinois might think there was a third side, but there was not. He (Douglas) stood with Seward against the Constitution and the principles on which the Government had always been administered. Douglas went beyond the Constitution and the compact between the States, to derive his Squatter Sovereignty power; and Lincoln appealed to a law higher than the Constitution. Both therefore claimed to derive power from a law higher than the Constitution—from a divine law. Was Stephen A. Douglas competent to pronounce upon what was divine law?

In religious matters people differed, and refused to seek authority elsewhere than in the Bible; was Mr. Douglas better authority than the Book of God? By Douglas's theory, numbers, and not the Constitution, were to determine the people's rights—and this was the Black Republican doctrine.

There was another party who would take neither side. They wished to run into power between the two sides, under a loud cry for the Union, but would not say what sort of a Union they were crying for. This was the Bell party, who had their banner in the field, but no platform on which to plant it, and expected to triumph by mere appeals to prejudices. They ask to be allowed to administer the Government—stating that great evils exist, but proposing no remedy; they said the Union was in danger, but do not say how they proposed to save it. Bell was not the candidate for an intelligent people to vote for. How could they make their intelligence available when the Bell party told them nothing of the views on which their judgment could be based? All it was necessary for the people to have, say the Bell men, was a generous confidence in the man. If he did wrong afterwards they could not blame him, but only themselves. This was no time for the repose of such confidence, when the Government seemed tottering to its fall. No one could conscientiously give a vote without knowing the principles for which he voted.

Under this state of things, he would ask their attention to the principles which underlie the canvass. He stood there as the defender of the Constitution. [Great applause.] And also to defend the South against the insane charge that she sought to aggress on any section. She proposed to take from no section the least of its rights. She only asked for herself what the Constitution and the past action of the Government had conceded to her.

Mr. Yancey here examined at length the demand of the South in relation to the protection of property in the Territories, contending that this was in accordance with the Constitution and the decision of the Supreme Court. He labored to show, also, that the North had for years received protection from Government, which was so much tribute levied out of the pockets of the Southern people. All the South now asked was protection against the robber and wrongdoer, and gratitude for favors conferred should induce the North to grant it. All that was asked was protection for every species of property, that the property of the South might be safe from legalized robbery, against the Constitution and the decision of the Supreme Court.

The Republicans said that as the principle that the majority should rule was the fundamental principle of the Government they would vote down the minority, and keep out any more slave States; wherever the Government had jurisdiction they would place their ban on the institution of Slavery, reform the Judiciary, and put Republicans on the Bench, who would decide in favor of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine. They would also decide it constitutional to appoint commissioners to value the negroes, deprive their owners of them at the valuation of the commissioners, which would be paid out of the public Treasury, from the proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands.

Mr. Yancey then proceeded to show that the doctrine of the supremacy of mere numbers would destroy the equality of the States, and illustrated his argument at some length. The Constitution, he held, was the shield and protection of the minority against wrong and injustice, and therefore they of the South had more interest in preserving the Constitution than the stronger section had.

Douglas had said he would use the Federal bayonets to put down the Southern resistance, because he belonged to the stronger section.—If the North wanted to make the Southern people hewers of wood and drawers of water, so help him God! he would not be one. [Great applause.]

The question was, should the South submit to the domination of numbers? A Douglas man might ask what he had to do with that question. He would tell him that Seward and Douglas occupied the same position on the question of numbers. Douglas said the people of the Territories had the power to drive away slave property from the soil which the Government held in trust for the people of the States. He said this power of Popular Sovereignty was derived from the Great Ruler of the Universe. The rights of the people of the South in the Territories, according to Douglas, were not then dependent on the fixed and immutable laws of the Constitution, but upon the fluctuating will of the people, as expressed at the ballot box. In fact, in closely contested elections, these Constitutional rights might depend upon the judicious distribution of a barrel of bluehead whisky. [Great laughter.] No one understood better than his friend Douglas how to distribute whisky, but he had the fault of not doing it equally. [Prolonged laughter and applause.] Did that look like statesmanship to make their rights thus dependent upon the mere will of a fluctuating and unsettled population? If the whisky was bad they lost their rights; if good, they retained them. It was the statesmanship of Douglas that the strong, having much, may grasp at more; the weak, having little, shall have nothing.

Mr. Yancey concluded by stating that Bell had no chance in any Southern States, except Maryland and Missouri. He once had possibly some prospect of success in Virginia, but after Douglas had touched her soil and pronounced her States' Rights doctrines a myth, and had threatened to aid in coercing her into submission, he had become detestable, and the result in that State was beyond doubt.

In Maryland it became the people to guard well themselves from danger and from the foul party now rising in their midst, though it might be no larger than a man's hand.

John Bell could not get forty electoral votes, and if he received them, they would be torn from the Democracy by the treason of Stephen A. Douglas, who could himself not get one electoral vote, and was actuated solely by motives of revenge. The only real issue was between Breckinridge and Lincoln.

A Sample of Smoke from the Douglas Incense.

"The speeches which he (Douglas) has made this summer are among the ablest of his life, and are among the most eminent contributions to American eloquence."—*Enquirer.*

Yes—the stale emptyings of an old [illegible] Magazine article—*soup maigre* of "the principle of popular sovereignty" watered to thin gruel; the mere risings of the intellect—are "among the finest contributions to American eloquence!" God help [illegible] American eloquence, if Mr. Douglas is a sample of its best style! Out of the whole wilderness of his speeches, the sharpest scrutiny cannot discover one memorable line.

"Such has been their ability and force that hardly a comment or unfriendly criticism has been made upon them by the sharpest of the Republican organs, who, of course, have been on the look out for flaws and imperfections."—*Enquirer.*

Just so—because journals which have got brains don't follow Douglas's example, and repeat every threadbare and hackneyed argument three times a day for every day in the year—therefore the wretched sophisms and worn out platitudes of Douglas are unanswerable? There is logic for you—worthy of a Douglas organ. The poverty-stricken intellect of the leader has infected the followers to that degree, that they are incapable of reasoning, and can only pour out a dribble of adulation or abuse,

"In one weak, washy, everlasting flood."

—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The Fourth District of Indiana.

The canvass in the Lawrenceburg (Ind.) District is well conducted by the Republicans, who manifest a spirit and a will that promise the most favorable results. Messrs. Delahay, H. P. Johnson, and James H. Lane of Kansas, are actively at work on the stump, in that district exclusively. Judge Hackleman of Rushville is doing his full share of labor for the cause. Mr. Yater, the Republican candidate for Congress, is also doing efficient service, and his friends feel confident of his election.

Holman had a majority of over 1,500, two years ago, yet it is hoped that the Fourth District will now show a clear majority for the Republican State and Congressional nominees. Great changes are known to have taken place in several of the counties of this District, and the Republicans are steadily gaining in all of them.

The vote of the District in 1858 was as follows:

Counties.	Hackleman.	Holman.
Dearborn	1,472	[illegible]
Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	2,135
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ripley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rush	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	9,424

Democratic majority, 1,568.

Our Decennial Progress.

It is becoming evident, from the nature of the returns already submitted to the Census Bureau at Washington, that the "star of empire" is gradually wending its way westward. The Atlantic and Gulf Southern States will show little or no advance in white population. In many districts the number of slaves has increased somewhat, though it is generally observed that the increase is confined to a few localities east of the Mississippi. To the west the increase is more marked. Arkansas, Texas, and Northern Louisiana are receiving the largest accessions—chiefly by emigrations and shipments from the old States.

Some facts regarding the proportion of slaves and whites in certain districts are of interest. Thus in All Saints district the population is 4,881, of whom only two hundred and twenty-six are free persons, and of this number one hundred and nineteen only are males. This gives the number of slaves to whites as thirty-eight-to-one, a disproportion which might well excite alarm in case of any trouble with the slaves. The total of population in three districts, including that above named, is 18,110, of which but 2,125 are free persons.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

OVERWHELMING DEMONSTRATION.

100,000 Freemen in Council!

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA IN A BLAZE.

Tremendous Outpouring of the Masses.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, 28th.]

Yesterday morning opened cheerlessly. A cold drizzling rain was falling, and the prospect was everything but encouraging. But between nine and ten o'clock the rain held up, and the country delegations began to pour in in almost endless streams, and it then became apparent that the people of city and country were turning out *en masse* to the Convention.

And so it turned out. Despite the cold, cloudy day, and the general nastiness of the weather, the display was the grandest ever witnessed here, if not the grandest ever witnessed anywhere. We have never seen anything like it. We saw the great displays of 1840 and 1856, both of which were, in their time, unprecedented; but this display overtopped both. Mr. Wade, of Ohio, who has attended many enthusiastic popular gatherings, says it exceeded all he ever before saw, and this was the general testimony of all the gentlemen from abroad who were present. It was not only a success—it was a triumph—a most magnificent, as well as unprecedented display.

The scene on the ground was truly beautiful. The whole of the vast area of the West Common, stretching from Seminary Hill to the Outer depot, was literally alive with people. The immense crowds around the four speaking stands did not seem to lessen the immense magnitude of the great mass, which could not be reached by the human voice from the places appointed for speaking. There were tens of thousands on the ground who could not get near the speakers.

The weather undoubtedly kept many away, and the unexampled course of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad in refusing to issue excursion tickets doubtless kept many away. Yet it was an unexampled gathering, the recollection of which will never fade from the memory of those who witnessed it.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Corwin and Wade, of Ohio, Campbell and Caldwell of Va., Armour, of Maryland, and Curtin, Cowan, McMichael and Coffey, of Pennsylvania.

WM. H. SEWARD IN KANSAS.

His Reception in Leavenworth.

[From the Leavenworth Times, September 25th.]

When the thundering of "Old Kickapoo," yesterday morning announced that the steamer Omaha was in sight, bearing the great Republican statesman on his first visit to Kansas, a throng of people gathered on the levee. Our citizens were anxious to exhibit the deep interest which the feel in the man and his career.

The boat landed at about half past eleven. Gov. Seward and his party were escorted to the carriages which were in waiting, and driven up Delaware and down Shawnee to the Planter's House. The Wide-Awakes followed in procession, and a band of music preceded the whole. Arrived at the corner of Maine and Shawnee streets, the band played "Hail to the Chief," and the assembled multitude gave a greeting of three hearty cheers.

A temporary stand had been erected in front of the Planter's House, for the occasion. From this platform Gov. Seward was introduced by A. Carter Wilder, Esq., who welcomed him in a brief address.

Mr. Seward began his reply by saying that it was well that he had not the voice to enable him to speak at length, for the emotions which were crowding upon him could not be expressed in words. He would not have them think him wanting in gratitude, if his language failed to express the feelings which possessed him.

Many years ago, when he visited Gen. Lafayette, the brave Frenchman who fought for us, at the entrance of his residence stood two brass cannon, which bore the inscription, "Presented by the liberty-loving citizens of Paris." Here, at his entrance into Kansas, he turned two symbols of the spirit of her free people. The one was the cannon which was booming on the hill near by. He had heard that it was captured by the free State men during the commotion which existed several years ago, when we were struggling for free institutions. Another evidence of the free impulses by which we were animated, was the organization of the Wide-Awakes whom he saw around him; and the army of free laboring men—carpenters, masons, and mechanics of all kinds—who had come out in a body to welcome him.

Gov. S. proceeded to pay a next compliment to the Wide-Awake Club. He then alluded again to the subject of free labor, and said that it must be respected, as being the foundation of our strength and prosperity. Whatever a reputation he had acquired was due mainly to the fact that he had endeavored, in his public capacity, to lay the foundation of free States, and especially the free State of Kansas. He then paid a glowing tribute to the people of this Territory. He said they had achieved freedom for themselves, and now it was their duty to aid in securing it to the embryo States around them. Kansas stood as a sentinel in the pathway to the large region of country extending from the British possessions on the north to Texas on the south, and west beyond the Rocky Mountains. It was our duty to give our influence to secure freedom to the States which would spring up in that wide domain.

Gov. S. then apologized for the brevity of his remarks. He could make but one extended speech in this Territory, and that would be at Lawrence, on account of its central position. He closed by urging the people to cherish the free institutions for which they had so long contended. Freedom was not only established here, but would eventually prevail in the whole Union, on the whole continent, and through the whole world.

At his appearance on the stand, and several times during his address, the distinguished speaker was enthusiastically cheered.

Douglas Electors Withdrawing in Tennessee.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, 26th.]

Douglas had much trouble in finding his mother, and it seems his disciples in this State are likely to encounter equally as much difficulty in finding an electoral ticket. We learn from the Bristol *News* that two Douglas electors "Messrs. Britton and Malone, in view of the favorable consideration given their proposition, have both withdrawn from the canvass." It now becomes the duty of Mr. J. Knox Walker and the Memphis *Appeal*, who have heretofore filled vacancies as fast as they occurred, to manufacture substitutes for these two champions who have deserted the sinking cause of Douglas and resumed their accustomed places in the ranks of the Democracy. We presume it will be difficult to supply the places thus made vacant, as it is an honor which no one courts. The day will come when Democrats will be found procuring certificates to prove that they opposed the election of Douglas; and consequently it requires extraordinary nerve for a Democrat to see his name bandied about the State as a Douglas elector.

We understand that there is a strong probability that a few more Douglas electors will resign. We shall keep our readers advised of all vacancies, as fast as they occur, or when filled—for which task the self-constituted sponsors seem to possess a peculiar faculty.

The "Burnt District" Ablaze!

About a week since the Republicans of Newcastle sent forth an invitation for their political brethren to meet with them in council on Tuesday, the 25th inst., which was responded to by at least 16,000 persons. The people came by railroad, by wagons and carriages and on horseback, and spent one of the most glorious days ever seen in Newcastle or any other town in Indiana. The liberal and hospitable citizens of Newcastle had provided a public dinner for the crowd. On the tables were 900 chickens, 1,300 loaves of bread, 1,400 pies, 900 pounds of beef, that the people of the town alone contributed, while there was about as much more brought in from the country by the whole-souled Republicans of Henry county. One gentleman, Mr. John Payne, contributed 300 pounds of flour, 36 cooked chickens, 2 turkies, 40 pies, 40 loaves of bread, besides fruits and other provisions. There was the greatest abundance of everything that was good for the crowd to eat.

The people were addressed by Hon. Joshua R. Giddings and P. P. Lowe, Esq., of Ohio; W. A. Peele, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, Nelson Trusler, Lincoln Elector for the Fifth District, and others. The most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed.

In the evening the town was illuminated. Fireworks were discharged from the tops of the Court House and the residence of Col. Murphy and J. H. Mellett, Esq. In the procession of Wide Awakes there were 1,450 by actual count, of which number 200 were from Richmond. A prize banner was awarded to the company from Hagerstown, Wayne county, as being the largest in the procession.

Henry county is good for from 1,800 to 2,000 majority. The Quakers will all "come out" this year. It will not be said after the election that "the Quaker vote was not polled?"—*Indianapolis Journal*, 27th.

Later from Texas.

A suggestion is made in the Galveston *News*, that as every negro who, convicted of crime, is hung, is the loss of so much productive capital to the State, it be provided by law that such person be sent to the penitentiary for life, the State making remuneration to the planter for his loss.

The Vigilance Committee of Science Hill, Henderson County, approve of the suggestion that a Convention be held of the delegates from all parts of the State, "for the purpose of adopting such united State action in regard to the continued and wide spread plot of insurrection and incendiarism, as present emergencies require, and our future shall demand." The people are recommended to take immediate action on this subject.

A letter dated the 1st instant, from Dallas to the Palestine *Advocate* says:

I think I can say that peace and quiet have been restored to our county. I could not think of telling you in one letter the troubles, both seen and unseen, we have passed through. There have been some erroneous statements going the rounds in regard to our difficulties, but, indeed they were bad enough. The town is rapidly rebuilding; several fine and substantial houses are in course of erection. And should the progress of improvement continue, I think the town will be well built up in twelve months.

SHARKING EXTRAORDINARY.—The sloop Emma, formerly Splendid, has just returned to the Sandwich Islands from a cruise around French Frigate Shoal where she had been to obtain shark's fins and seal oil. During her cruise she has taken about 600 sharks, some of monstrous size, with jaws large enough to swallow an ox whole. Several encounters were had with their savage sharkships, during one of which a shark bit a piece out of the sloop's side, larger than a man's head. On another occasion, two sharks which had been caught actually towed the sloop several miles to the leeward, though she had both her anchors down at the time. These fins, which the sloop had been in search of, are eaten by the Chinese, with whom they constitute a favorite delicacy.

☞ "Mr. Smith, you said you suspected the prisoner was a rogue the moment you saw him. Why did you suspect him?" "Because 'e 'ired my rooms without beatin' down the price." "Is this a rule without many exceptions?" "Hit's a rule without no hexception, yer worship; 'onest men are always stingy, and never satisfied hunless they get a shilling's worth of anything for thruppence."

DISASTERS ON LAKE ERIE—SEVERAL VESSELS LOST.

Miraculous Escape of a Crew.

[From the London Free Press, Sept. 26.]

During the latter portion of last week, and up to yesterday (Tuesday), Lake Erie was visited by severe storms, so much so that all vessels which were out were compelled to run for shelter to the nearest port. Some were fortunate enough to reach places of safety, and for the last few days quite a little fleet of vessels have found refuge in Port Stanley, where they remained weather bound. Others were not so fortunate. Among these the brig Ocean, of Chatham, unable to reach port, became waterlogged at about fifteen miles from Port Stanley. The consequence was that her deck blew up and floated, while the remainder of the vessel went to pieces. To that portion of the wreck the crew betook themselves, where they remained until Sunday, without any food. A determined effort was then made by two of them to reach the shore. To effect this they sat themselves astride of two planks, and after passing through a very severe trial, a storm raging the whole time, they reached Port Burwell on Monday. Others of the crew, still clinging to the deck, were able to get to shore about the same time at some distance above Port Burwell.

Another vessel, name not known, bound for Cleveland, struck on Monday morning, one mile off Port Bruce piers. Her crew, consisting of three men and the captain, took to the mast head, to which they clung for five hours, when the captain and cook were washed off by the heavy seas, and perished. The remaining two were saved through the exertions of Mr. C. G. Forkner, of Port Bruce, who, aided by two men, ventured out in a leaky boat to their assistance. This was by no means an easy task, and several attempts were made before success crowned their noble exertions, which were continued from time to time at the imminent risk of their own lives. Upon reaching the crew they were found to be in the last stage of exhaustion, as they had been compelled to sustain the surging of a heavy sea during nearly six hours. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Mr. Forkner and his two comrades, whose names, we are sorry to say, have not reached us, and it is to be hoped that their signal services in the cause of humanity may not be allowed to pass by without a suitable recognition.

Among other losses we hear of are the J. G. Scott, which went ashore at Port Burwell during the storm, but fortunately no lives were lost. The Champion, of Oakville, having on board a cargo of peas, and bound from Port Stanley to Kingston, was out on Friday night, and became nearly swamped off Long Point. The seas broke heavily and continuously over her, clearing her decks of everything but the masts, and tearing up the bulwarks. After encountering the gale during nine hours she was enabled to reach Grand River in safety. We are afraid, from the particulars that have reached us thus far, that the damage done to the lake shipping has been of no ordinary kind, as the storm was both heavy and continuous.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that the schooner Antelope, from Morpeth, laden with oats and peas, sank about half a mile from Port Stanley harbor, having sprung a leak, when the captain and one of the hands were unfortunately drowned.

The Danish and the Captured Africans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1860.—I understand that Chamberland Rothe, of St. Croix, who was sent on a mission from the Danish government to negotiate a transfer of three thousand of the negroes lately captured by our ships-of-war to that island as laborers for a term of years, is about to return to the West Indies having received a final answer from our government declining the position on grounds easily understood. Mr. Rothe is an eminent lawyer and functionary of the Danish government.—*N. Y. Herald.*

FOR NETT CASH ONLY.

2000 pieces Madder Prints at 4 cents.
2400 pcs. new styles, Madder Prints, colors warranted, Sixpence—regular price, 8 and 10 cents.
2000 pcs. choice styles, Philip Allen and American Print Works Prints, regular shilling styles, for 8 cents!
25 cases best Merrimack Prints, for 10 cents!
150 pieces new styles, Bright Colors, PRINTED CASHMERES, [illegible]—regular price, 3 shillings.
500 pieces, Newest and Best Styles, Manchester, Hamilton and Pacific Delaines, for one and sixpence—regular price two shillings and 2s. 6d.
250 pieces Mohairs for 10 cents.
150 pcs. Full Width, English Merinos, 6 yards for a Dress, good quality, for 1s. 6d.—worth 2s. 6d.
150 pcs. Fine White Flannel, all Wool, 3 shilling quality for 2 shillings.
100 pcs. Heavy Red Twilled Flannel, for 2 shillings and sixpence—worth 3 shillings.
1900 pieces Good Bleached Shirting, ten cent quality, for Sixpence.
1000 pieces, Extra Width and Quality, BLEACHED SHIRTING, worth 15 cents, for 10 cents.
1000 pieces Best Brand Shirting, made in the United States, yard wide, for one shilling, regular price one shilling and sixpence.
500 pieces Genuine GUIONS AND RICHARDSON'S FINE, PURE LINENS, for 2s. 6d. and 3s.—worth four shillings.

AN UNLIMITED VARIETY OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
And Satinetts,
FOR MEN AND BOYS—EVERY PIECE A BARGAIN!

We are receiving daily from Auction,
Silks, Shawls, Rich Dress Goods, &c.,
Many of which we are selling below the manufacturing cost!

CLOAKS OF EVERY KIND.

We Import and Manufacture extensively, and always have in store the latest French Novelties, and exact copies of them, of our own make, made and trimmed in the best manner, for the
RETAIL PRICE OF THE MATERIALS.

We bought at the auction sales of Messrs. Thiron Maillard and Paturle Lupin, (the best makers in the world,) over 500 pieces of
FRENCH MERINOS,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Known.
We will sell the regular dollar quality for five shillings; the ten shilling quality for seven shillings; the sublime quality, the best made, for ten shilling—regular price, fourteen shillings. Good plaid silks for fifty cents. We have a superb assortment of Ottoman Velours de Ispahan, Brocade Poplins, and English, French and German Dress Goods, from one shilling to five dollars a yard, and every piece a bargain. In short, we now exhibit not only the LARGEST, CHOICEST and CHEAPEST STOCK we have ever shown and one that cannot be equaled west of New York, and so incomparably beyond any in this vicinity, that any comparison is simply absurd.

Do not Buy Goods Elsewhere
AT ANY PRICE!
Till you have seen our stock, as we guarantee our Prices Lower in every instance than can be bought elsewhere under any circumstances.
WM. M. ROSS & CO.
167 and 169 Lake Street.

EVERYTHING NEW.
Our New Goods are now coming in,
Including all the Novelties in
LADIES' BELTS, BELT RIBBONS,
CLASPS, &c., HAIR NETS AND FANS.
A fine assortment of Edgings, Val. and Thread Laces, Veils, Barbs; a few of the PRETTIEST FRENCH COLLARS, &c., Dress Trimmings,
FRENCH AND GERMAN CORSETS,
GLOVES, HOISERY, &c., &c., &c.
We offer Choice Goods and ask an examination. Wholesale and Retail.
N. B.—A full line of Berlin Worsteds opened at retail.
ADDISON GRAVES,
78......LAKE STREET, CHICAGO......78

GREAT CARPET HALL
OF
Hollister & Wilkins,
135 & 137......LAKE STREET.
[Up Stairs.]
The Best Goods at L[illegible]

CARPETINGS.
Have on hand and offer for sale, of their own importation and of the best domestic manufacture, the largest and best assortment in the Northwest of Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine Ingrain, Extra Fine Ingrain, Cotton and Wool Ingrains, Wool Dutch, Scotch Hemp, Felt, Venetian, Tapestry Ingrain, Body Brussels and Stair Carpetings, all of the greatest variety of prices and patterns; comprising the largest, best and most desirable assortment ever before opened in Chicago, and which they offer at the lowest possible prices.

OIL CLOTHS.
Of these we offer a large and unrivaled assortment, either as regards quality, style or price, of English and American manufacture, in widths of one yard, one-and-a-half yards and two yards wide, at prices from three shillings to six shillings per yard. Also, Heavy Sheet Oil Cloths twelve feet, eighteen feet and twenty-four feet wide, at prices from four to ten shillings per yard. Also—Table Oil Cloths in patterns and by the yard, and Stair Oil Cloths in great variety.

MATTINGS & RUGS.
Cocoa Mattings for Offices, Churches, Vestibules, &c., in all widths, from one-half to two yards wide; Canton Straw Matting, both white and checked, one, one-and-a-quarter, and one-and-a-half yards wide; Mosaic, Velvet, Brussels and Tufted Rugs, Cocoa Jute Manilla, Brush, Skeleton, Adelaide and Sheep-skin Mats of the greatest variety in size and pattern.

CURTAIN GOODS.
French Brocatelle, Satin DeLaines, French Printed Lastings, Reps, Cloth, Damask and Moreens, Embroidered Lace Curtains, in pairs and by the yard; Embroidered Muslin Curtains, and by the yard; Cornices, in wood, brass or gilt, Gilt Curtain bands and pins, Centre Tassels, Loops, Drapery Cords, Gimp Bands, Curtain Gimps, Silk Bordering, Curtain Linings, and all kinds of Trimmings necessary for Curtains; Window Shades in gold borders, Figured Oil Painted Shades, White, Buff, Green and Blue Shade Hollands in all widths, together with Bray's Patent spring Fixtures, Balance Fixtures, Putnam's, Chamberlain's and Bailey's Patent Fixtures, Penniman Fixtures, Brass and Bronzed Roller-Ends, Rack Pulleys and Brackets, Shade Cords and Tassels.

FURNISHING GOODS.
Table Linens in patterns and by the yard, Linen Napkins and Doylies, Marseille Quilts, Linen and Cotton Sheetings of all widths, Linen and Cotton Pillow Casings, Towels, Crash, Piano and Table Covers, embroidered, printed and enameled, Furniture Chintz, Dimity, with a large assortment of Fringes, Picture Cords and Tassels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Spring Beds, Hair, Cotton, Sea-Grass, Excelsior and Husk Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lounges, Foot Stools, Billiard Cloths, Enameled Cloths, Curled Hair of our own manufacture, sold in any quantity; Moss and Excelsior [illegible] Webbing, Bed Laces, Mattress Tufts and Twines for Upholsterer's use.

Prime Live Geese Feathers.

Hollister & Wilkins'
GREAT CARPET HALL.
135 & 137......Lake Street, (up-stairs)......135 & 137

HANDBILLS, NOTICES, &c., done in the best manner, at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
RECEIVING DAILY BY
T. B. CARTER.
A very Attractive Stock of
Winter Dress Goods
Now in Store.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
At Half Price, to close out the stock.
SECOND-HAND DESKS FOR SALE.
T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake street.

WESTERN DENTAL DEPOT.
Dentists' Material.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
Great Western
INSTRUMENT DEPOT.
We have fitted up rooms over our Wholesale Drug Store, exclusively for our Dental and Surgical business, and invite an examination of our Stock, which will be found the LARGEST WEST OF NEW YORK.
J. H. REED & Co.,
144 and 146 Lake st.

BOSTON CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
NO. 152 LAKE STREET,
Next door east of Marine Bank Building,
Has opened with the Largest and Best Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET,
Which will be offered at Wholesale and Retail, comprising all the best styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters, Bootees and Slippers, &c., and Men's Boys' and Youth's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, which will be sold at full 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Chicago.
The subscriber, in establishing the Boston City Boot and Shoe store, aims at making it the best Emporium of the kind in the West, and feels assured that from his facilities in procuring goods direct from the manufacturers he will be able to sell them to suit all classes.
A. M. MILLER, Agent.

FLAX SEED WANTED.
Having commenced the manufacture of
Linseed Oil at Chicago,
I am prepared to pay the highest market price for
FLAX SEED.
OIL CAKE for sale at all times.
C. A. ROGERS, No. 2 Hillard's Block,
Cor. of Clark and S. Water st., Chicago.

DAGUERREOTYPES.
The Best and Cheapest in the City,
At HESLER'S, 113 Lake Street.

Photographs.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
At HESLER'S, 113 Lake street.

IVORYTYPES.
The Best and Cheapest in the City,
AT HESLER'S, 113 LAKE STREET

MELAINOTYPES,
The Best and Cheapest in the City,
At HESLER'S, 113 Lake Street.

AMBROTYPES,
The Best and Cheapest in the city,
AT HESLER'S, No. 113 LAKE ST.

S. W. RIPLEY,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,
96 AND 98 LAKE STREET,
(Over Am. Express Co.'s Office,)
Respectfully announces to the trade generally, throughout the Northwest, that he has received his Fall Stock of
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,
Being one of the largest and best selected stocks west of New York. Having taken advantage of the recent forced Auction Sales in New York, he is enabled to offer UNPARALLELED INDUCEMENTS in prices.
Orders solicited, and promptly attended to by experienced salesmen.
Dealers in the above line of Goods, will consult their best interests by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
S. W. RIPLEY.

C. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO.,
Broadway, New York.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Would invite all
Cash and Prompt Paying Buyers
From the West to visit them. Their Stock is large, and the
SALESROOMS THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.
☞ Great inducements are offered to buyers for Cash.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
49——South Water Street.——49
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
News, Ledger, Writing
—AND—
FLAT PAPERS
Of Every Description.
Straw and Tar Boards,
PRINTING INK,
And Envelopes
AT LOW PRICES.

MUDGE'S
American Sherry,
THE NORTHWEST
PRODUCING ITS OWN WINE.
A Great Want Supplied.
A Pure Wine of delicate flavor that competent judges pronounce superior to most of the high priced wines sold in this country, is now being produced by the undersigned from the
Strawberry Variety of Rhubarb.
Beyond the ordinary tonic effect of a pure grape wine, this acts as an alterative, and invalids suffering from indigestion and constipation of the bowels, and who, consequently, cannot use other wines, are using it with the happiest effect.
Sold at manufacturer's prices by
J. H. REED & CO., Chicago, Ill.
I. R. MUDGE, Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 1, 1860.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
235......LAKE STREET......235
Corner of Franklin street.
Self-Sealing, Self-Testing, Reliable
Fruit Cans and Jars,
A new article with a flexible cap, (which requires no cement,) which shows at once the presence of air within the Jar. Also, a variety of other styles at low rates.
Whitship's Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
Ice Boxes, Water-Coolers, Pumps, Garden Engines, Rubber Hose, &c., &c.
Kedzie's Water Filter, Sitting, Plunge, Shower Baths, &c. Also—Wooden Ware, Japanned Tin Ware, Plain Tin Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Registers, Ventilators, and the "HOTSPUR" Air Tight, Large Oven Cooking Stove.
☞ Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Plumbing and Japanning done promptly.
THOMAS GEORGE,
235 LAKE STREET......COR. FRANKLIN.

CROCKERY AND GLASS.
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48 . . . Lake St., Chicago . . . 48
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,
BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,
FLUID AND KEROSENE LAMPS,
Table-Cutlery and Looking-Glasses,
Ask the Attention of Dealers to their
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS,
Which they offer low for Cash or good Notes.

CONICAL VOLUTE
STEEL CAR SPRINGS,
Manufactured by
The Metallic Car Spring Company
OF NEW YORK.
We are prepared to furnish Springs of any size desired. All orders should designate the height, diameter, size of hole and power of springs required; also advise if for
Freight or Passenger Cars.
All springs with hole over one inch in diameter are designed for Buffer Springs. These Springs are in use on the following named Roads leading out of Chicago, and to their officers we respectfully refer:
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION,
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY,
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE,
CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
137 South Water street, Chicago.

CATARRH! CATARRH!!
DOCTOR [illegible]
Liquid Catarrh Remedy.
[illegible]

BOOK AND PAMPHLET Printing neatly and promptly executed at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

500 Pieces
MERRIMAC PRINTS
9 Cents per yard at Wholesale.
F. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

250 Pieces Real English
BRUSSELS CARPETS.
90 Cents per Yard at Retail.
F. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES
Hamilton and Pacific
DELAINES.
17 1-2 Cents per Yard at Wholesale.
F. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET

H. M. HIGGINS.
No. 117 Randolph Street.
BASS DRUMS,
TENOR DRUMS,
All Sizes and Prices.
BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
PIANO STOOLS—Fine Rosewood Piano Stools, from $10 to $12.
Iron Frames, $5 to $8.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS
PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME, NEW SCALE
PIANO FORTES,
From $250 to $1,000.
—AT—
H. M. HIGGINS'S,
No. 117 Randolph Street.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Full Assortment and Richest Patterns, for sale at
EASTERN PRICES.
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT
—AND—
Lantern Manufactory.
For Sale at Eastern Prices.
L. A. HAMBLEN & Co.,
47 & 49 State.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
WOOLEN YARNS,
WOOLEN HOSIERY,
BOYS' HAND-KNIT SOCKS,
INFANTS' WOOL HOSE,
New Worsted Goods.
THE CORTESA SLEEVE,
RUSSIAN HOOD,
ESQUIMAUX PANTS,
CHOICE MARIPOSAS,
Hoods, Mittens, Gaiters, Socks, &c.
HAIR NETTS,
IN SILK, CHENILLE, AND WORSTED
Commenced Slippers,
And Embroidery materials of all kinds.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41 - LASALLE ST., - 41
Opposite Hoffman's Bank.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL'S
Caloric Job Printing
ESTABLISHMENT.
BILL HEADS at low prices.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
132 Lake street.
CIRCULARS, in tasty style.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
132 Lake street.
BUSINESS CARDS, quick and cheap.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
132 Lake street.
LETTER HEADS AND ENVELOPES.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Stationers and Blank Manufacturers.
132 Lake street.

PURE NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES.
HALSEY & KING,
AGENTS,
160......CLARK STREET......160
READ!—This may certify that we have received from Messrs. Halsey & King samples of
BOGEN'S CATAWBA BRANDY,
Of the Vintage of 1854, and that we have analysed the same, and can cheerfully recommend it as A PURE AND SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Catawba Brandy—EQUAL IF NOT SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE IMPORTED BRANDIES OF THE SAME AGE. We have also received from their samples of JAQUES' SWEET WINE, which we have analysed, and found to be ENTIRELY FREE FROM ADULTERATION.
J. V. Z. BLANEY, } Chemists.
G. A. MARINER, }
Chicago, Aug. 30th, 1860.

177 - RANDOLPH-ST. - 177
Third Store East of Briggs House.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers, and others. JOHN BANKIN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
177 Randolph street.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
99 . . . Clark Street. . . . 99
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS,
PIANOS TO RENT.
Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES!
Large Stock, Great Variety.
BREEDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY
BIRD CAGES,
Bird Baths, Cuttle Bone, Canary Seed, &c., &c.
Dealers are invited to examine our stock, as I would be glad to fill small orders, as samples of the goods we keep, which in style of finish would do [illegible]
H. C. Van Schaack, Jr.,
No. 41 State street, Chicago.
☞ General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

1860. Boots & Shoes. 1860.
PEARSON & DANA,
49......LAKE STREET, (up-stairs)......49
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
Boots and Shoes,
Have now in store a full and complete stock, which they offer to the Trade on the most favorable terms.
Dealers in the above line of goods will consult their interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, low prices and [illegible]

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 138 Lake Street.
WORSTEDS.—300 pounds of every shade and color of Split, Single and Double Zephyrs, Saxony, Shetland and the new Andalusian Cotton, at Wholesale and Retail.
QUAKER YARN.—[illegible]
BASKETS.—[illegible]
BIRD CAGES.—[illegible]
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS of our own importation from France, Belgium and German Manufacturers. Also, Toys of all kinds [illegible]
[illegible]
138 LAKE STREET.

Commission Merchants.
Special Notices.
☞ Chills and Fever! Ch[illegible]
☞ Greeley's Bourbon B[illegible]
☞ Diarrhoea, Dysentery, [illegible]
☞ Established, A. D. 1751.
☞ Those who are Curious [illegible]
Plumbing.
GAS PIPE AND FIXT[URES] Brown & Wilde[r] 47 & 49 State street. Gas Fixtures.
R. D. McFARLA[ND] Gas, Steam Fitti[ng] AND PLUMBING ESTABLISH[MENT] 54 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO. PRACTICAL PLUM[BER] TO THE TRA[DE]
Dentists' Cards.
FULLER & ALBA[N] DENTISTS.
DENTAL DEPOT IN CHIC[AGO] WESTERN BRANCH HOUS[E] JONES & WHI[TE]
Stationery &c.
BUTLER & HUNT, 48 S[tate]
D. A. INGERSOLL, BOOK BINDER AND RUL[ER]
Public Houses.
LAKE HOU[SE] CHICAGO, ILL., FIRST CLASS HOT[EL] Rates Only $1.50 Per Da[y] S. W. SEA & CO., Propri[etors]
JULIEN HOUSE, Dubuque
Bags.
BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BA[GS] CORN EXCHANGE. BAG MANUFACTORY. BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTI[ON]
BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY. SIMEON FARWELL.
CHICAGO BAG AGEN[CY]
Paper Hangings.
WALL PAP[ER] SELLING CHEAPEST IN TO[WN] F. E. RIGBY.
WALL PAP[ER] LARGEST ASSORTMENT NEW PATTER[NS]
NEW YORK STEAM [illegible] WM. TREMONT.

...500 Pieces
...RIMAC PRINTS
...cents per yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

...0 Pieces Real English
...SSELS CARPETS.
...Cents per Yard at Retail.
P. PALMER,
114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES
...milton and Pacific
...DELANES.
...Cents per Yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
114 AND 116 LAKE STREET

...M. HIGGINS,
117 Randolph Street.
...DRUMS,
TENOR DRUMS,
All Sizes and Prices.
...ASS INSTRUMENTS,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
...STOOLS—Fine Rosewood Pi... Stools, from $10 to $18. Iron Frames, $5 to $8.
...IGHTS & BRADBURYS
... INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME, NEW SCALE
...ANO FORTES,
From $250 to $1,000.
—AT—
H. M. HIGGINS'S,
117 Randolph Street.

...ME MANUFACTURE.—
...ER PLATED WARE,
...Assortment and Richest Patterns, for sale at
EASTERN PRICES.

...OMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT
—AND—
...tern Manufactory.
For Sale at Eastern Prices.
L. A. HAMBLEN & Co.,
47 & 49 State st.

...PHYR WORSTEDS,
...EN YARNS,
WOOLEN HOSIERY,
...TS' HAND-KNIT SOCKS,
INFANTS' WOOL HOSE,
...w Worsted Goods.
...ORTEZA SLEEVE, RUSSIAN HOOD, ESQUIMAUX PANTS, CHOICE MARIPOSAS,
..., Mittens, Gaiters, Socks, &c.
HAIR NETTS,
... SILK, CHENILLE, AND WORSTED.
...mmenced Slippers,
And Embroidery materials of all kinds.
...TTON & BURKITT,
41 - LASALLE ST., - 41
Opposite Hoffman's Bank.

...NES, PERDUE & SMALL'S
...loric Job Printing
ESTABLISHMENT.
... HEADS at low prices. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 122 Lake street.
...ULARS, in tasty style. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL. 122 Lake street.
...INESS CARDS, quick and cheap. JONES PERDUE & SMALL, 122 Lake street
...TER HEADS AND ENVELOPES. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, ...ioners and Blank Manufacturers. 122 Lake street.

...URE NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES.
HALSEY & KING, AGENTS,
...CLARK STREET.....168
...AD!—This may certify that we have received from ... Halsey & King samples of ...OGEN'S CATAWBA BRANDY, ... Vintage of 1854, and that we have analyzed the ... and can cheerfully recommend it as A PURE AND ...RIOR ARTICLE of Catawba Brandy—EQUAL ...OT SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE IMPORTED ...NDIES OF THE SAME AGE. We have also re... from their samples of JAQUES' SWEET WINES, ... we have analyzed, and found to be ENTIRELY ... FROM ADULTERATION. J. V. Z. BLANEY, G. A. MARINER, Chemists. ...ago, Aug. 30th, 1860.

...7 - RANDOLPH - ST. - 177
Third Store East of Briggs House.
...W GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
... now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied ... of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble ...rra Cotta Ware. ...LVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, ... general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, ... Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches ...ewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, ... which I would invite the attention of Merchants, ...keepers, and others. JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, 177 Randolph street.

...W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN ...NO FORTES & MELODEONS. 99 . . Clark Street. . . 99
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S ...ium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals. GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS, PIANOS TO RENT. ...ply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

...IRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES! Large Stock, Great Variety. ...EDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY BIRD CAGES, ...d Baths, Cuttle Bone, Canary Seed, &c., &c. ... H. C. Van Schaack, Jr., No. 47 State street, Chicago. General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

...860. Boots & Shoes. 1860.
PEARSON & DANA.
...LAKE STREET, (up-stairs)......49
Manufacturers and Jobbers in Boots and Shoes, ... offer to the Trade on the most favorable terms.

...ARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE. No. 138 Lake Street. [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ Chills and Fever! Chills and Fever!!—One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public, for Fever and Ague, and which have received the highest encomiums from the press and the people, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. Who would endure the torture arising from this terrible disease, when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine, until it becomes as common as their daily meals, and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure these valuable Bitters, and save themselves intense agony.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

☞ Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 38 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.
R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27-f0-dawly

☞ Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Magire's Compound Extract of Bene Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 124 Lake-st., Chicago. jy24-f0-3m

☞ Established, A. D. 1751.—Brandreth's Pills remove from the body, its cavities, the bowels, and the ways of the circulation, those dead matters, worn out body, which occasion that peculiar heavy feeling in colds, headaches, &c. These purely vegetable pills do not act upon healthy parts, except to cleanse and purify. Their steady use has saved many a valuable life, and BRANDRETH'S PILLS should, therefore, be in every house ready.

Dr. James Lull, of Potsdam, N. Y., writes, Aug. 11, 1860:

"I met with a man three weeks ago who had slightly injured his finger two or three days before, which caused immediate pain, swelling, and violent fever. When I saw him, the pain and swelling had extended to his shoulder, not giving him of rest or sleep. The hand was turning dark colored, and on the point of mortification. I got there at evening, and during the night I gave him a whole box of pills, applied a yeast poultice, and saved his life." Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal st., New York, and by all Druggists.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 68 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. au31-1m

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Chewn (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder.
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 60 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 30 cents per pound. se15-1y-a567

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54
—DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER and Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
TO THE TRADE! The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order. ☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my26-1y

Dentists' Cards

FULLER & ALBAUGH,— DENTISTS.
...WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.......36
Post Office Box 3529.
A. G. FULLER..........[se8-a657-1y]..........WM. ALBAUGH.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF JONES & WHITE,
(S. R. BINGHAM, Manager.)
102 . . Randolph Street . . 102
Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled PORCELAIN TEETH, Awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and ... Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and Wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms ... se4-a57-3m

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print: [illegible] And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, ... of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. ... Manilla do. ... reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. ... kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER AND RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, Ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Also, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, and Music bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of binding done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 136 LAKE STREET. ... Post Office Box 3644. my26-1y d391

Public Houses.

LAKE HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL.,
FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Rates Only $1.50 Per Day.
Located near the Central Railroad Depots, at the crossing of Rush Street Bridge.
S. W. SEA & CO., Proprietors. [au23-c920-3m]

JULIEN HOUSE, Dubuque, Iowa.—The Furniture, Fixtures, Billiard Tables and Bar Room Stock, together with the Lease of the Julien House, is offered for sale. The property will be sold cheap, and upon liberal terms to a responsible party. The house has been refitted, and is now in perfect order. The house will be kept open for the convenience of the travelling public under the present management until disposed of. All letters of inquiry will be promptly answered. Address D. W. CORBIN, 65 Clark st., or HORACE POOL, Julien House, Dubuque, Iowa. se4-c983-1m

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE.
BAG MANUFACTORY.
BART, AUSTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago, & A. CLARK & CO., 130 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with ... brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my8-y-1y

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS
SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.— 178 South Water street. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities. FLOUR sacks, quarters, eighths—printed to order ... [illegible] ... HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
91.........RANDOLPH STREET..........91

WALL PAPER!
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
AT
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,
134....South Clark street.....134

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS. WM. TEMBURY, ... between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. ... of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods, ... 132 LAKE STREET.

Educational.

FRENCH LESSONS.—Mons. Alex. Coignard will commence next Monday, Sept. 24th, his course of French Lessons to classes of young pupils. Recitations will be heard at his Residence, No. 175 Adams street, where applications to join the classes will be received. The attention of Parents and Guardians is particularly invited. Terms—$4.00 per term of ... weeks. ALEX COIGNARD.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SPRINGSIDE, On Owasco Lake, two miles from Auburn, Cayuga Co., N.Y. HENRY W. DWIGHT, Principal. WILLIAM H. BEACH, Associate Principal. Number of Pupils Limited to Twenty-Five. TERMS, $300 per Annum—payable in advance at commencement of terms—1st October, 1st January and middle of April. No extras, excepting for Instrumental Music. French and German being a part of the regular course. REFERENCES—... Hamilton College; Rev. E. N. ...; Auburn Theological Seminary; Rev. Chester Dewey, D.D., LL.D., Rochester University; Rev. Henry Fowler, Pastor Second Presbyterian Church, Auburn; Rev. J. Leonard Corning, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Milwaukee; ... Hon. Millard Fillmore, Buffalo; S. A. Goodwin, Esq., J. H. Kinzie, Esq., Aleen & Norton, Bankers, Chicago; George B. Martin, Lockport, Ill. se14-d59-3w

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. No. 5 East Thirty-First Street, New York, Will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 20th. Mrs. Hoffman will be at home after Sept. 1st, previous to which date applications made to her by letter will receive prompt attention.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.— Fall Term opens Sept. 12th. Faculty includes a President and eight Professors. Departments, I.—College: Course of study equivalent to the best Eastern Colleges. II.—Agricultural Department. III.—Academy: Course of study embraces all that is required to enter any College, or for a good business education. Open to intelligent boys 12 years old. State street cars convey students for 2½ cents. au29 c354-1m

F. G. BERTEAU'S FRENCH and ENGLISH SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, 109 & 113 Cass st., corner of Erie, will reopen on the 10th of September next. In view of the peculiar state of financial affairs, the Principal has made great alterations and reductions in the terms of his new Circular, which may be obtained at the Institution, or at Messrs. Griggs & Co.'s 39 & 41 Lake st. au20c06-3w

YOUNG LADIES HIGH SCHOOL. No. 63 Edina Place, BETWEEN VAN BUREN AND HARRISON STS. The Fall Term of this Institution, conducted by the Misses E. P. and M. STEVENS, will begin on Monday, Sept. 10th, 1860.

Money and Exchange

MONEY.—Notes secured by real estate or other collateral, running ten days to six months, wanted. To LET—Store, Offices and Lodging Rooms. B. F. SHERMAN, 114 Dearborn st.

MONEY TO LOAN In Sums and for Terms to Suit. BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD. GREENEBAUM BROS., Corner Lake and Lasalle streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, Or on Good Improved Farms in this State. CHAMBERS, LEE & CO., 131 Lake street, Chicago.

MONEY LOANED on first-class securities at the Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co., NO. 63 CLARK STREET. Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. ☞ City Scrip wanted.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, IRELAND SCOTLAND, And all other Countries in Europe. The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1 upwards. Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates. Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., British Consulate. Custom House Building, 13 S. Lasalle st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO ERNST PRUSSING, DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public. NO. 6..........LARMON BLOCK..........NO. 6 N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Business Cards.

FRISBIE BROTHERS, Dealers in HAY OF ALL KINDS, both Loose and Pressed, at 45 ... street. A large assortment always on hand and to ... Orders ... solicited, which will be promptly filled, and delivered in any part of the city. H. N. FRISBIE. M. L. FRISBIE.

STILES & DEANE, COUNSELORS AT LAW And Solicitors in Chancery. Rooms 14, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill. F. B. STILES. WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark St. Chicago, Ill. R. S. BLACKWELL. J. N. MATHIEU.

A. D. BRADLEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Office—157 Randolph street, corner Lasalle. REFERENCES—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. C. Baines, Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. N. B. Judd; E. D. Corvin, Esq., Samuel D. Ward, Esq., Charles Walker, Esq., C. N. Holden, Esq., Col. R. S. Shepard, Esq., John Raber, Esq., Aaron Haven, Esq.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 80 - Dearborn Street. - 80 GEO. PAYSON..........WM. C. REYNOLDS. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. REFERENCES:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, ... Columbus, O.; E. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo.

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office No. 1, Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. NO. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. FREDERICK SPIES. CALVIN C. BURT.

Co-Partnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.— I have admitted as Partner in my business G. T. MOORE, late of the Merchant's Police, and we will continue the manufacture of Hair Jewelry, at the old stand, No. 81 Clark street, under the name of M. Campbell & Moore. M. CAMPBELL.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Shearer, Paine & Strong, Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the firm will be settled at the Old Stand, 203 Randolph street. LEONARD B. SHEARER. JOHN S. PAINE. WM. W. STRONG. Chicago, Sept. 18, 1860.

The business will hereafter be continued with increased facilities at the Old Stand, 203 Randolph Street, Under the management of WM. W. STRONG, who will be glad to wait on all his old friends and customers, and to the public would say that a Large Stock and LOW PRICES will be the ruling motto. WM. W. STRONG.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of "G. S. Hubbard & Co.," is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. The claims in favor or against said late firm and all other matters connected therewith, will be settled by G. S. Hubbard or Chas. H. Hunt. Chicago, Sept. 1st, 1860. G. S. HUBBARD, CHAS. H. HUNT, E. TAYLOR.

CO PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me in the Lumber Business THOMAS W. TRAGO, under the name of Stouffer & Trago, and shall continue at my old stand, on Clark street, one block south of the N. B. Freight Depot. HENRY L. STOUFFER. Chicago, Sept. 8th, 1860.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.— DR. CADWELL, OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR. For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has devoted twenty years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear. ☞ No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for unsuccessful services. DR. CADWELL'S treatise on the Eye and Ear, containing references, testimonials, etc., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address 58 Randolph street, Chicago.

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, 79........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79 Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, &c., &c., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

THE INVALID'S HOME. H. KNAPP, M. D., Formerly of New York, has opened an Infirmary in Chicago on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods in this and other countries for the treatment of ALL Chronic Diseases. See Card in Weekly. ... CONSULTATION FREE ...

TRAPANI COARSE PACKING SALT, in bulk. LIVERPOOL SALT, in sacks, For sale by F. ANDERSON, 6 Steel's Block, Corner South Water and Lasalle streets.

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.	5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.	5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.30 P. M. Peru Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.	6.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.	5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.	12.55 M.
MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.	1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.	

☞ Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

GARIBALDI—ENTRANCE INTO NAPLES.

A Grand Spectacle—Speech of Garibaldi.

A letter dated Naples, September 7, says: As soon as His Majesty left a provisional government was formed, consisting of Piannelli, Libertini, Bella, Colonna, Conforti, Agresti, and Ricciardi. Cosenz was appointed pro-Dictator, and Bertrani Secretary-General. This, of course, is subject to modification by Garibaldi.

And now for the events of the day. Garibaldi is among us. He marched, as one of his followers said to me to-day, for several days 45 miles consecutively. Well, he arrived at Salerno yesterday, and had, I am given to understand, a most brilliant reception. "Perhaps he may come in for the Feast of Pie di Grotta," said some, but I was thunderstruck at the information of a friend this morning that he was to be here within the hour. There was no time to be lost, and so, though rather a dull and forsaken-looking town, we drove to the railway.—There was no signs of preparation on the road—a banner of the Madonna hung across the street from the church to the barracks, but no Sardinian flag. There was no hurry-scurry in the streets, and I thought that there might have been some mistake about the matter, but nothing of the kind.

At the railway station National Guards were stationed at all the entrances, and flags were coming down in rapid succession, for the arrival of the Dictator was sudden, like everything he does, and people were unprepared. The waiting rooms, inside were full of the most eminent characters of Naples, at least among the Liberals. There were all the members of the Committee which has issued its mysterious commands for so many months; Azala, the new commander of the National Guard; Leopardi, the historian; a great many of our countrymen, Llanover among the number; a few, but very few ladies, as still there was an impression, that a row might take place. I stood by a priest who was chief of the provisional government of Lecce, and who indulged in anecdotes of Garibaldi, whom he knew well in Rome. But what delays the Dictator? 10½ o'clock and he does not make his appearance. At last a bell rings, a train approaches, and there is a tremendous burst of "Vivas;" but no, it is not the hero; it is a convoy of Bavarian soldiers, who have lately deserted, and are joining the winning cause. So we turn round again, and talk over the sufferings and persecutions of the last twelve years, and point out all the remarkable men in the room. At last 12 o'clock strikes, and a bell sounds, and from a distance a signal is made that Garibaldi is approaching. "Viva Garabaldi!" rises from a thousand voices, and the train stops; a few red-jackets get out, and they are seized, hugged and kissed with that most unmerciful violence which characterizes Italian ardor. There was one poor elderly man, who, by virtue of his white beard, was taken for Garibaldi, and was slobbered so that I thought he must have sunk under the operation; but the great man had gone round by another door, and so there was a rush in all directions to intercept him. He drove round by a side street to the front of the Carmine, and thus, by a knowing dodge, we came in front of the Dictator. There is no mistaking that face; there is the grandeur and openness of nature's nobleman expressed, and it does not say any one thing while plotting another; it is marked by a loyalty which in vain might be sought for in that of many of the so-called great ones of the earth. I was much struck with his calm self-possession, and the extreme sweetness of his smile. He was not in the carriage of the French Minister, though I believe it had been placed at his disposal—but in one hired for the occasion. Followed and accompanied by three lines of carriages, he went along the Marinella, through the Basso Porto, surrounded by thousands, and deafened by their greetings, up the Lago Castello, and by San Carlo and the palace of the King, which Royalty left but a few hours before, and entered the palace of reception for foreign princes. The crowd waved backward and forward, looking up at the windows, and shouted for the appearance of Garibaldi. First came one red coat, then another, and at last the hero. What a cry of Vivas there rose from a vast mass below! It was impossible to make himself heard amid the noise and confusion, and so Garibaldi leaned over the iron railing and gazed intently on the crowd. A wave of the hand at last asked for silence, but in vain. "Zitti! zitti!" rose from all sides, and there was perfect silence. "Neapolitans," said a voice as clear as a bell, and with an enunciation so distinct that nothing could fail to reach the ear—

"This is a solemn, holy, and memorable day. This day, from being subjects under the yoke of tyranny, you have become a free people. I thank you in the name of the whole of Italy. You have performed a great work, not only for Italy, but for all humanity, whose rights you have vindicated. 'Hurrah for liberty!' so much dearer to Italy, inasmuch as she has suffered so much more than other nations. 'Long live Italy!'"

The cry was taken up by the thousands assembled and "Viva Italia!" might have been heard from one end of the city to the other. There were curious spectacles to be witnessed in the crowd—there were members of a legion of Amazons to the number of 200, who, dressed in the Garibaldian uniform, had vowed to place themselves in front of the National Guard and of Garibaldi, in case the military had interfered. There were priests with tri colored scarfs over their shoulders and banners in their hands, bareheaded monks with muskets on their shoulders.

There were men and women with unsheathed swords and daggers; and swordsticks in their hands which they brandished in all the drunkenness of enthusiasm. There were hundreds of Lazzaroni, armed with pikes which had been provided for the defence of the barricades had the Bourbons chosen to fight such extremes. Such were some of the scenes to be witnessed. I remarked that Garibaldi made not the slightest allusion to the name of Victor Emanuel, and I remarked also that with few exceptions, the only cries in the streets were "Viva Garibaldi!" "Viva Itali!" On entering the Palace and the room in which Garibaldi was received, I saw him giving audience to a deputation of Venetians. "We are all ready and organised, General, and anxious to begin." "You cannot be more anxious than I am," was the reply, and then he left the room to repose and take some refreshment.

In the afternoon Garibaldi visited the Duomo and the greetings were more enthusiastic than in the morning, and the crowd far greater. It was a worthy demonstration. From the Duomo he returned to the Palazzi Angri, in the Toledo, where for the present he resides, if he can be said to reside anywhere; for his officers tell me that he may go off to Gaeta in the morning, or to the Abruzzi in the evening. We never know his movements or his whereabouts. How the people's lungs stand it I can't make out, but there was no occasion of shouting and of galloping up and down, and kissing and hugging the whole of this blessed day; and, now the night has set in, every house is illuminated. There is a torchlight procession in carriages and on foot in the Toledo and other parts of the city. Crowds rush along with torches or banners in one hand and knives or swords in the other, like so many mad Bacchanalians, only they were not drunk, except with joy and newly-found liberty, and they stop and hug and kiss, and then rush on till they meet with other crowds.

GARIBALDI'S SUBSEQUENT MEASURES.

NAPLES, Sept. 8.—The Marchese Villamarina had an interview of two hours yesterday with Garibaldi, who, as far as I can make out, assumes the command of everything, and asserts through independence of action. The provisional government which had been formed has been put down in the following significant terms:

"Without any orders from the Dictator, certain lists of names as of those forming the provisional government have been placarded. The public are warned against any surprise, it being the will of the Dictator that the guilty shall be punished."

The Prefect of Police, in another order says: "All the ships of war and merchant vessels belonging to the State of the Two Sicilies, the arsenals, materials of war, are added to the squadron of the King of Italy, Victor Emmanuel, commanded by admiral Persano. "GARIBALDI."

Romano is confirmed in his office as Minister of the Interior, Cosenz is appointed Minister of War, Pisanelli Minister of Justice, De Cesare and Giacchi are confirmed in the Directories of Finance and of the Interior. De Cesare is nominated Director of War, under Cosenz. The same perfect order continues.

It is reported to me that the Spanish, Austrian, Brazilian, Belgian and Wurtemburg Ministers have accompanied the King, as also the Nuncio, who has taken down his arms, and placed the French flag above the doorway.

I have just been into the Toledo, where the furor is something tremendous, and we are in for another night of it. A procession of priests was coming down carrying banners and decorations, with tri-colored scarfs and ribbons. They were soon after presented to the Dictator, together with a few bishops. In a parallel line with these were a number of the Chasseurs in carriages, and in another part of the town I met a number of the Grenadiers of the Guards bearing the Savoy flag. After the Bishops had been presented this morning, Lord Llanover had an interview with the Dictator. Garibaldi, in fact, having heard of his being in Naples appointed mid-day to receive him.

As I conclude my letter, the troops have rushed madly out of Castel Nuovo, shrieking wildly "Viva Garibaldi!" while the civilians are kissing and hugging them.

A Gloomy Day in New Orleans—Incendiary Fires.

On Sunday last the funeral of the victims of the late calamity in New Orleans took place in that city. Fourteen bodies that had been taken from the ruins of the buildings destroyed by fire were borne to the tomb, attended by public honors. Of the accident and its horrors the Picayune of the 3d instant says:

"The absorbing topic about town all day yesterday was the tragic disaster at Friday night's fire, most of the particulars of which we have already published.

"As many of the firemen, hardly yet ready to leave the ruin at which so many of their best comrades were killed and wounded, were called away to the other fire up town, returned from that fire only to gaze mournfully upon the mangled bodies of the dead at the police station, or to watch the digging away of the ruins which were known to conceal other bodies, and as their friends and relatives, reading of the disaster in the morning papers, came flying to know how many more had been killed or wounded, the scene on Lafayette street, from the ruins to the lockup, was such as has seldom if ever been witnessed in this city.

"Mothers, wives, brothers, sisters, children, crowded to both places upon a common level of anxious fear. Some went away rejoicing, others went away in silent grief, and some of them, especially the women, cried and sobbed from the very centre of their hearts. The scene altogether was sad, very sad.

"The calamity, carrying away, as it did, some of our bravest and most courageous firemen, young gentlemen well known and esteemed throughout the city, as well as honest poor laborers who were earning their small pittance saving property, in perfect innocence of danger, cast a very perceptible gloom over the city.

"The flag of the City Hall, and the flags of the different engine houses were flung out to the breeze at half mast. The Douglas mass meeting to have taken place in Clay square was postponed; neither did the Bell and Everett clubs, a procession of which was contemplated, turn out—all in respect to the untimely dead, and the grief which sobbed around firesides, and cast a gloom over the social circles of friendship and acquaintance.

"Coroner Beach yesterday empanelled a jury. They viewed the different dead bodies at the lockup, and the Coroner furnished certificates of burial; but no verdict was rendered, it being the purpose of the Coroner to investigate the architecture of the building whose fall killed and wounded so many. It is the public opinion that the building was a mere shell, not at all fit for a warehouse in the heavy business part of the city."

Commenting upon the frequency of fires in the city, the Picayune adds:

"The recurrence of extensive fires in rapid succession in our city cannot but awaken the suspicion that they are not all the result of accident. Friday evening three destructive conflagrations occurred in this city, and yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, the fire department was again summoned to battle with the fire fiend.

"We do not believe that such events follow one another in such a manner fortuitously, but are, in part, at least, the result of design. Incendiarism is surely at its diabolical work.

"The sad scenes that have occurred in Texas, rallying the entire people to mutual protection, and the revelations there made, upon which full reliance can be placed, prove that, in the South, are to be found many strangers who, for purposes of plunder and to satisfy a devilish malice, are prepared for the most atrocious deeds. Many of these, driven from Texas under strong suspicions of being dangerous persons, are known to have sailed for this city. It is not impossible that we shall find occasion to act for self protection.

"The police and city authorities and fire-wardens cannot be too vigilant. If prepared to arrest and deal properly with suspicious characters, loss of life and property may be prevented. It is high time for our citizens to trace to its source the incendiarism which is admitted to have been committed."

Hon. William S. Lindsay.

[From the Boston Post.]

If Americans cannot agree to the suggestions offered by the distinguished gentleman who on Monday so lucidly and ably addressed the Board of Trade—Hon. William S. Lindsay—they will admire the character of the man. He is one of the self-made men of England, or rather of Ayr in Scotland. He was left an orphan at six years of age; left home at the age of fifteen with three and sixpence in his pocket; worked his passage to Liverpool by trimming coals in the coal hole of a steamer; slept for seven long weeks in the streets and sheds of that city; and at length started from destitution, but with honesty as a dower, on a three years' sailor's life as the cabin boy of a West Indiaman. His trials were not over. He was shipwrecked and had both legs and one arm broken. At the age of nineteen he was in command of the Olive Branch, when, in 1839, in the Persian Gulf, he was assailed and cut down by a sabre, and to save himself killed his assailant with a pistol shot. He left the sea next year and in 1841 became agent for a coal company, where he rendered to Hartlepool a great local service.

Mr. Lindsay in 1845 became a citizen of London, when he laid the foundation of the business which made him one of the merchant princes of that great city. In 1853 he owned twenty two first class ships, and that year, as underwriter, he insured risks to the amount of fourteen millions of dollars, while the house of which he was the head chartered seven hundred ships, chiefly to India and the Mediterranean. Thus had the immigrant from Ayr become one of the largest ship owners and ship brokers of the kingdom.

But a vital portion of this indomitable career remains to be told. His clear, simple, forcible exhibit of his cause before the Board of Trade bear the marks of method and culture, and there is no royal road to these. How came he by this talent? He never, in his busy life, lost sight of the mental training that makes, after all, the man, and which, with fortune, brings fortune, brings power; but he gave the spare hours that thousands cast carelessly away, to self-instruction. As proofs of his success, are his pamphlets on the shipping interest, and an elaborate volume entitled "Our Navigation and Mercantile Marine Laws," in which a merchant of large experience gives his countrymen the benefit of his best thought.

Mr. Lindsay tried to get into Parliament in 1852, but corruption and aristocratic influence defeated him. In 1854 he was elected for Tynemouth by the meagre majority of seventeen, and in 1857 was elected without opposition. He is now forty-four years of age.

Such has been the remarkable career of Mr. Lindsay; and though he may not succeed in persuading our government to concede the vital change of throwing open our coasting trade, yet much which he said will command the assent of the liberal of all parties.

A COLLEGE EXCITEMENT—"PUTTING THROUGH" A FRESHMAN.—A correspondent of the Manchester Mirror, writing from Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., Sept. 22d, says:

"Last Tuesday evening the younger son of Judge Fowler—for he has two in College—was enticed into Dartmouth Hall, where some of the students undertook to give him an insight into the 'ways and mean' of College life by way of a Freshman initiation.

"After 'putting him through,' as is the College phrase, he was left on the steps of one of the College buildings, where he was found by three other students. They took compassion on him and conveyed him to his room. On Wednesday his elder brother informed the Faculty, and also wrote to his father. Thursday some of the students were invited to call on the President, and Judge Fowler arrived in town. Friday five students were arrested and gave bonds to appear at the February term of the Court. This (Saturday) morning the Judge hangs in effigy from the deck of the mast on the Common, and it appears that about 1 o'clock last night the Messrs. Fowlers' room was visited by a bottle of assafoetida and a shower of stones, when a pistol was fired from the window at the crowd, but no one was injured. Great excitement prevails."

A RAILROAD NOVELTY.—The new steam passenger car, spoken of last week, recently constructed for the Eastern railroad, and said to be intended for the road between this city and Boston, came over from Salem on Saturday, and attracted some attention at the Central station. It looked like an ordinary passenger car, with two stove pipes sticking through the top, and a bell suspended between them. It stands rather higher from the rail than an ordinary car, and the machinery is underneath, between the forward wheels. The boiler, firebox, and water tank occupy about eight feet of one end of the car, while the remainder contains seats for some fifty passengers. It is said to use only half the fuel required to do the same amount of work with an ordinary locomotive, while the wear and tear of the rail is much less, owing to the great reduction in weight, which is fifteen tons less than an ordinary locomotive. It is said to carry fuel and water sufficient for a run of fifty miles, while the speed is about the same as an ordinary locomotive.

GOTHAM MORALS.—Yesterday evening a married woman, said to be respectably connected, dressed herself in male attire, and accompanied by a young married man, whose father is said to be cashier in a bank in New York, went to New York, where they visited a number of places of amusement. They returned to Brooklyn about nine o'clock, and went into a singing saloon known as "Burtiss's Varieties." While they were standing there, the woman's husband, who happened to be in the saloon at the time, passed them, and recognizing his wife, notwithstanding her disguise, struck her a violent blow on the face, and then attacked her companion, and a general row ensued. Detective officer Frost came up, and arrested all the parties and took them to the station house. They were brought before Justice Cornwell this morning, when they were all discharged, the woman and her companion receiving a severe reprimand for their conduct.—Eve. Post.

RATS AS PORTERS—THEIR EXCEEDING INGENUITY.—A maid-servant in an Eastern city, hearing one night a noise on the stairs, saw two rats, one larger than the other, busily engaged in carrying eggs down stairs. This big rat stood on his legs, with his forepaws and head resting on the step above, the lady rat rolled the egg gently toward her spouse; clasping it gently, but firmly, he left it carefully on the step upon which he stood, holding it there until she came and took charge of it, when he descended a step lower, till the clever pair reached the lowermost floor with their prize uninjured."

☞ Several apparently well authenticated statements have recently been published in San Francisco papers, concerning a discovery of a new forest of mammoth trees on the eastern borders of Tulare county. The group is represented to extend a distance of eight miles, embracing a vast number of trees exceeding 30 feet in diameter, and estimated 300 feet high. One tree, supposed the largest, measured 12 feet above the ground, 125 feet in circumference.

☞ Widow Elisha Jones of Ashland, Mass., is 91 years old. Since she was 85 she has earned money enough by sewing and braiding straw to erect a monument to her husband's memory, at a cost of $75. So late as last Saturday she was riding about the village on horseback. The old lady has 67 descendants now living.

☞ King Louis, of Bavaria, who expected to visit Rome this autumn, has decided to remain at home until affairs in the Imperial city are more settled.

Medicines, &c.

ATWOOD'S QUININE TONIC BITTERS,
The Best Aromatic Tonic ever offered to the Public.
RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY
For its Superior Medicinal Qualities

This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of Quinine, containing all the peculiar virtues of PERUVIAN BARK, carefully combined with various tonics and stomachics, and cannot fail to meet the wants of the debilitated.

It is a mild tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, ... strengthening and invigorating to the digestive and nervous systems after prostrating diseases; and in fever and ague, or kindred complaints, its aid is invaluable.

For diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera morbus, the public may rest assured there is nor can be any better general remedy.

One of the first Physicians in Boston has said "that it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits.

For further particulars reference is made to the printed circulars.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills And Phoenix Bitters.
The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the Diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them.
IN ALL CASES Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.
BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.
BILIOUS COLIC, SEROUS LOOSENESS, BILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS AND COUGHS, COLIC, CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.
DYSPEPSIA.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these Medicines immediately. Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Flatulency.
FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent. Try them. Be satisfied and be cured.
FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.
MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.
NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds ORGANIC AFFECTIONS.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles of thirty five years' standing, by the use of these Life Medicines alone.
PAINS in the Head, Side, Back, Joints and Organs.
RHEUMATISM.—Those affected with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.
Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings.
SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL in its worst forms, Ulcers of every description.
WORMS of all kinds are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.
The Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. PURIFY THE BLOOD, And thus remove all disease from the system.
Prepared and sold by DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. ☞ For sale by all druggists.

Prof. Wood's
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR
PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE
CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR

Is precisely what its name indicates, for, while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted to AS TO ACT IN PERFECT ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF NATURE, AND HENCE SOOTHE THE WEAKEST STOMACH, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by all who have suffered from debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor humanity is constantly liable. Such, for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Faintness, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases, so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time, called FEMALE WEAKNESS and IRREGULARITIES. Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Scalding or Incontinence of the Urine, or any general derangement of the Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back, Side, and between the Shoulders, Predisposition to Slight Colds, Hacking and Continued Cough, Emaciation, Difficulty of Breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic Influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked. And as it acts directly and persistently upon the system, invigorating the Liver's action, promoting, in fact, all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water; hence all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits, students, ministers, literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much out door exercise should always use it. If they will they will find an agreeable, pleasant, and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then again, the Cordial is a perfect Mother's Relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety. THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT, THIS CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT. MOTHERS, TRY IT! And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former, from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that if it were not for you, they too would travel in the same downward path, until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists. Price One Dollar per Bottle.

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Thomson's Celebrated
SKIRTS.
Novelties for Autumn, 1860
THE EUGENIE PARIS GORE.
" CONSTITUTION.
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" FAIRY.
" PARISIAN TRAIN.
" ZEPHYR.
Remodeled from the latest Parisian designs. Manufactured solely by us from Thomson's Patent Improved Corrugated Springs and Inimitable Wedge Slide. Every Skirt stamped with our name and trade mark, the Crown. For sale everywhere.
The Best is the Cheapest.
W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO., 368 Broadway, New York.

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.—In accordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, &c., within and for the County of Providence, entered June 30, A. D. 1860, the undersigned hereby gives notice that the time within which the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank were required to present the same to him has been extended to January 1, A. D. 1861, and that certificates of deposit will be by him given to all persons presenting, at his office, No. 23 Weybosset street, Providence, R. I., any bills of said Bank, prior to that time. Also, that a dividend of fifty cents on each dollar was ordered by said Court on all bills deposited with the Receiver on or before July 1, A. D. 1860; and that said dividend is now payable at the office of the Receiver on presentation of the certificates of deposit heretofore given. CHARLES F. BROWNELL, Receiver of Mount Vernon Bank. Providence, July 3, 1860.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."
ECONOMY!
Dispatch!
Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture Crockery, Toys, &c.

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This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

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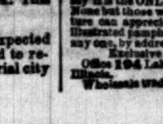
N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.
Price, 25 Cents.
Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600 New York.
Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.
☞ A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.



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Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL....$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS....$2,194,100 02
[illegible]
Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,897 ...
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents, Losses promptly adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois. Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision of the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, S. Water & Clark st.

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CHARTERED IN 1810.
Assets May 1st, 1860:
[illegible]
Policies in the above Company issued by HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents, NO. 1 LOOMIS' BLOCK, Corner Clark and South Water streets.

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HOME, " "
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CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
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Aggregate Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
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HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus....[illegible]
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus....[illegible]
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus....[illegible]
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus....[illegible]
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus....[illegible]
MARINE INSURANCE: PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets....$1,000,000 00
LIFE INSURANCE: MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets....[illegible]
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS. 168.......SOUTH WATER STREET.......168

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL		$400,000.00
SURPLUS		153,333.91
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand, and in Bank		$37,379 [illegible]
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		24,131 [illegible]
Real Estate unencumbered		6,500 00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		38,300 00
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock		46,500 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured		1,000 00
	Par Val.	Mk't V.
80 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	8,000	8,100
New York Bank Stock	135,700	140,702
Hartford "	150,500	318,175
Waterbury "	11,900	12,339
Stafford " Stafford,	400	412
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks,	10,000	10,386
... Water Bonds,	10,000	10,700
New Brit...	10,000	10,000
Hartford City Bonds,	10,000	7,800
Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds,		5,471
Accumulated interest on investments,		
Total Assets		[illegible]
Total Liabilities		$40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to as, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
M. MAGILL, General Agent, 21 and 23 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY.—Being prepared to receive orders for their SUPERIOR GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATES, Would call attention to the low cost of this Fire-Proof material, and to the great purity of rain-water collected from slate roofs, not being impregnated with taint of decayed shingles or the poisonous qualities of painted metals. The only agency established by the Company being in the City of New York. Parties wishing to procure the GENUINE EAGLE CO.'S SLATES Will please address the Company, corner 12th st. and 10th avenue, N. Y., or the undersigned, where orders will receive prompt attention. G. FURMAN, Agent, 27 Courtlandt street, New York.

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP. Tallow, No. 1 ... and Kettle rendered; Grease of all kinds, CANDLES—Summer, Pressed and Mould Candles; ... Candles, SOAPS—Palm, Family and Erasive. For sale by J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie-st., and cor. State-st. and Archer Road.

REMOVAL.—Furst & Bradley, Plow, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturers. Sales Room, No. 20 West Lake street, Factory, ... Jefferson street, corner Lake and Fulton. All kinds of Wagon, Plow Handles and Plow Beams for sale ...

FRANK MILLER'S Leather Preservative, AND WATER PROOF OIL BLACKING, For Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c. The original and genuine article can be obtained of Jobbers generally, and of FRANK MILLER & CO., Warren, N. Y.

PRESSED HAY. The undersigned having taken the Hay Pressing Establishment formerly occupied by J. McLaffery, is prepared to furnish a limited quantity of choice Hay for the fall trade at reasonable rates. Those in want of Hay are requested to call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN RIORDON.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in RAGS AND PAPER, ... South Canal Street, Chicago, Ill. J. T. CARTER. ... ☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS, 171 . . Washington Street, . . 171 Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.

MALT! BARLEY MALT!—A stock of PRIME BARLEY MALT for Brewer's and Distiller's use constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled. Also, Superior Yeast Malt in barrels, manufactured at Cold Spring Malt House, Buffalo, N.Y. Address A. G. MOREY, 12 South Water street, Chicago.

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County, ss.—October Term, A. D. 1860, of the Superior Court of Chicago. [illegible] ... Witness my hand at the City of Chicago, this 11th day September, A. D. 1860. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk of said Court. KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, Solicitors for Complainant.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago.—In Chancery. Abby F. Hascock vs. Mariah L. Murray, Administratrix of Alexander Murray, and Heirs at Law of Alexander Murray and Mary Murray, and James Steele, Administrator of Alexander Murray.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree, with interest and costs, together with the Master's fees, disbursements and commissions on said sale, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:—The east half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of Section number ten (10), in Township number thirty-eight (38), north of range number fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian, and the west half of the north east quarter, and the southwest quarter of Section number four (4), in Township number thirty-nine (39), north of range number thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, and the east half of the southeast quarter of Section number thirty four (34), in Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated September 22d, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. Robert F. Pots vs. Alfred Swan.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.—Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, the following described piece or parcel of land and premises (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree, with interest and costs, together with the Master's fees, disbursements and commissions on said sale,) to wit: All that certain piece of land commencing thirty (30) rods west of the southeast corner of section twenty nine (29), township number thirty-six (36), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, thence running west thirty-two and one-half (32½) rods, thence running north eighty six and two-thirteenths rods, thence east thirty-two and one-half (32½) rods, thence running south eighty-six and two-thirteenths rods, to the place of beginning, containing seventeen and one-half (17½) acres more or less, said premises being situate in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated Chicago, Sept. 19, 1860. H. S. HUBBARD, Complt's Solicitor.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned Assignee of John S. Wright, of the city of Chicago, Illinois, will sell at public auction on Wednesday, the third day of October, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash, all the remaining machinery and tools used in and about the extensive Reaper Factory of the said John S. Wright, consisting in part of two Daniel's Planers, five Saw Tables, two Upright boring mills, three chamfering machines, one upright and two horizontal boring mills, one wood lathe, one spoke machine, fourteen carpenter's benches, two horizontal wood boring machines, one centering drill press, one bolt chamfering machine, one hand drill, one pair hand shears, steel and iron drill hammers, wrenches, one fanning mill, moulder's flasks, and furnace iron ladles, all kinds of blacksmith's tools, malleable iron, steam pipe, lamps, shafting, pulleys, &c., &c. Also, all the buildings, sheds and blacksmith shops situate at the corner of Peyton and Michigan streets, Chicago, Ill., and known as John S. Wright's Reaper Factory. Said sale to take place on the premises. JAMES CLAPP, Assignee of the estate of John S. Wright.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, November Term, 1860. Samuel F. Smith vs. The unknown Heirs of William C. Hamaston.—In Chancery. Affidavit that the names and residence of the unknown heirs of William C. Hamaston, defendant above named, is unknown, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said unknown heirs of William C. Hamaston, that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 21st day of July, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of September next, (1860), as is by law required. Now, unless you the said unknown heirs of William C. Hamaston, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the third Monday of November, next, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. STARK & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, November Term, 1860. Samuel F. Smith vs. Newman Hughes and Joseph B. Henshaw—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Joseph B. Henshaw, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said Joseph B. Henshaw that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 21st day of July, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of September next, (1860), as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Joseph B. Henshaw, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the Third Monday of November, next, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. STARK & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

HENDERSON'S HOT AIR FURNACES. These Furnaces are the result of many years of practical experience and are now confidently presented to the public as superior in points of Economy, Capacity, Durability, Ease of Management, and the Quality of Heated Air, TO ANY OTHER FURNACE. By it all apartments to be heated are filled with fresh, healthful warm air, perfectly free from injurious effects and unpleasant smells of other furnaces. These Furnaces have been in use in this city for the past three years, and have invariably given satisfaction. Several for sale at Wholesale. JOSEPH C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer, 182 South Clark street, Chicago.

Henderson's Parlor Grates Received the highest premium at the Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, and for beauty of design, smoothness of finish, elegance of ornamenting, and cheapness, are not excelled in the country. ... different patterns for sale at Wholesale and Retail by JOSEPH C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer, 182 South Clark street.

THE TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE Received the highest premium at the Fair of the Chicago Mechanic's Institute. The greatest improvement ever made in Cooking Stoves is THE TRIUMPH, invented and patented by Joseph C. Henderson. THE TRIUMPH burns Wood, Anthracite or Bituminous Coal, equally well. THE TRIUMPH is the best finished and the most durable Stove of the day. THE TRIUMPH combines more advantages than were ever before applied to a Cooking Stove. THE TRIUMPH and Good Samaritan are the only Stoves that have a HOT AIR DRAUGHT THAT SAVES one-third the Fuel. THE VENTILATED OVEN of THE TRIUMPH insures sweetness to the food being baked. The Hot Air Draught of THE TRIUMPH raises the temperature of the fire-box and increases the heating properties of the Stove, thus enabling THE TRIUMPH to do more work in every variety of cooking, with LESS FUEL than any Stove in the world. THE TRIUMPH has the most perfect arrangement for broiling on the front hearth without interfering with the operations of Cooking. THE TRIUMPH has a constant supply of hot water without cost and heats water for the bathing room equal to any range. THE TRIUMPH is in every respect worthy the name. THE TRIUMPH by a new, neat arrangement, allows the ashes to drop into the front hearth. Come and see THE TRIUMPH at 182 South Clark street. For sale at Wholesale and Retail by JOSEPH C. HENDERSON.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES. LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace as a VENTILATOR. It is unsurpassed as a Heater, and as a Ventilator is superior to any other device yet discovered. The VENTILATION is more like the old fashioned fire place than any other plan, while the heat wasted by the fire-place is saved, and the cold air and poisonous gases settling upon the floor are taken out of the room, and their places supplied with pure air. Its cost is moderate, and it saves in fuel. Churches, Schools, Halls and Private Dwellings supplied at the shortest notice. The Pipe, Sheet Iron Work, Registers, Ventilators, and Jobbing done to order. ☞ Furnaces put up in all parts of the country. REFERENCES—W. W. Boyington, Carter & Bauer, Architects; W. H. Wells, Sup. Public Schools; James Ward, Esq., Board of Education. M. W. LESTER, Patentee. 53 Lasalle street, Post Office Box 3800. Chicago, July 14th, 1860.

Chicago Lead Works Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Lytharge. PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. ☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1858. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

FAY & COMPANY'S Machinery Depot, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Have the Largest and Best Assortment of STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES, Woodworth Planing Machines, WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING. Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines. Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUFOUR & CO'S Celebrated Dutch Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS. A Large stock constantly on hand. Also, HART & MUNSON'S PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS. Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c. At the very Lowest Cash Prices. W. H. DOANE, Agent, 123 Clark-st., Chicago.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO, Importers and Dealers in IRON, NAILS, STEEL AND HEAVY HARDWARE. ... Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—[illegible]

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS, NO. 33 LA SALLE STREET. [illegible] ... WRIGHT & McCLURE.

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS AND NOTIONS. Worsted Goods, ... Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for CLOSE CASH PRICES. A. GRAVES, 35 Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS. Imported and for sale by A. GRAVES, 35 Lake st., Chicago.

LEATHER.—LEATHER. FALL STOCK! Blackburn Bros., 46........LAKE STREET.........46 LEATHER Of superior quality for Boot and Shoe Makers, Harness Makers and Leather Dealers, AT BLACKBURN BROTHERS, 46 Lake street.

1860. FALL TRADE. 1860.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

FALL TRADE.— 1860. FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Nos. 41 and 43 South Water street, Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Mens' Wear. They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Beaver Cloths, ... Beavers, Silk and Valentia, Vestings of all grades and styles, SATINETS of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete stock of Tailor's Trimmings. AGENTS FOR SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS

TIN PLATE AND HARDWARE. We offer the following at the lowest market rates: 1000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes, 1500 Bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 26, 200 " Russia Sheet Iron, 100 " Imitation Sheet Iron, 10 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths, 6000 Lbs Brazier's Copper, 6000 Lbs Pressed Copper Bottoms, 200 Bundles Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20, 3000 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands. A full assortment of Hardware, Tinner's Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. The Celebrated Copper Toe! BOSTON, March 28, 1860. To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.: GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours, CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 60 . . Lake Street. . . 60. We own the exclusive right for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES, for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us ... [illegible] ... MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. WADSWORTH & WELLS.

HATS, CAPS, Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c. AT WHOLESALE. 1860—Fall Trade—1860. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25.....LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.....25 Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY and PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants.

FOR THE FALL TRADE 1860. DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, 28.......LAKE STREET.......28 Have now received an unusually large and complete Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, And are prepared to supply Western Merchants Low Prices.

HATS, CAPS, Furs and Buffalo Robes! AT WHOLESALE. E. R. KELLOGG & CO., 56.....LAKE ST., CHICAGO......56 Offer for sale a large and varied assortment of the above goods at low prices for cash or to prompt paying trade. E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SEARS. Hats, Caps and Furs. No. 56.......LAKE STREET.......No. 56

C. M. HENDERSON & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, NO. 22..........LAKE STREET.........NO. 22 CHICAGO, ILL. Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes, In all the States without exception. ☞ After the 10th of June we shall be found at the new and elegant store, No. 22 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

HUGHES, DUPUY & GRESHANGER, IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS, 341 Broadway, New York, 341. OFFER to the Trade, a large, varied, and well-selected assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, [illegible] ... which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices.

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, Silver Plated & Britannia Ware, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THOMAS F. BYRN, ... LAKE STREET.

BABCOCK & PEEK, 171 RANDOLPH STREET, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, PARLOR CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and to order. ☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders.

BUFFALO ROBES. 300 BALES just received and for sale at the Lowest Prices for Cash. E. R. KELLOGG & CO., Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, FURS —AND— Buffalo Robes. No. 56—Lake Street—No. 56

No. 37 Lake St., | IRON BLOCK | No. 43 Wabash av.
REMOVAL.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores in Burch's Iron Block. Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions. Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c. We shall continue our motto, "LOW PRICES WIN," And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

1860 - - FALL TRADE - - 1860. H. W. HUNT & CO., 33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago. Manufacturers and Jobbers of Ready Made Clothing, And Dealers in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c. Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold at The Lowest Prices.

72 LAKE STREET 72
A GOOD PURCHASE IS HALF A SALE.
We invite buyers to examine our full and attractive FALL STOCK OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS. BOWEN BROTHERS, Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery, Glass, &c., &c.

TIN PLATE
TINNER'S STOCK,
For sale at Low Prices.
1,000 boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
4,000 bdls. Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 26.
500 " Russia Sheet Iron, 1st quality.
200 " Imitation Russia.
500 " Polished German.
... casks Sheet Zinc, assorted sizes.
10,000 lbs. Braziers Copper.
15,000 lbs. Copper Pitts.
1,200 bdls. Wire, ass'td Nos. 0 to 20.
10,000 " Annealed Fence Wire.
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c., &c.
THOMAS S. DICKERSON, Metal Warehouse, 45......WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.......45 AGENT FOR Howe's Improved Standard Scales.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860 G. C. Cook & Co., (Successors to Saterlee, Cook & Co.) 16 & 18 - STATE ST., - 16 & 18 WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN DRIED FRUITS, FISH WOODEN WARE, &c. Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at lowest Cash Prices. G. C. Cook & Co., 16 & 18 - STATE ST. - 16 & 18

1860. Fall Trade. 1860. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., DRY GOODS JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, AND HATS AND CAPS. 42 & 44 Lake Street. The attention of our friends and the Trade generally is earnestly invited to our large and attractive stock, adapted to the FALL TRADE, which we offer at the lowest New York Jobbing prices to cash and prompt paying men. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE At Wholesale. 96......SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO......96 Corn Baskets.

BROOMS,	TWINES,
BRUSHES,	CORDAGE,
MEASURES,	MATS,
TUBS,	AXE HANDLES,
CHURNS,	WATER PAILS,
BOWLS,	MATCHES,
BATH BRICK,	GUN CAPS.

CEDAR WARE. Broom Wire, Twine Handles & Tools. All of which are offered at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. —BY— WHITE, STEWART & WHITE, 96 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, NO. 20.......LAKE STREET.......NO. 20 CHICAGO, ILL. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory ... [illegible] ... FALL AND WINTER GOODS, ... Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots ... in all the States.

Scales.

HITCHCOCK'S Premium Scales! Manufactured by ADAMS & HITCHCOCK, 79 So. Canal st., Chicago. All kinds of Scales repaired.

Howe's Standard Scales. THOS. S. DICKERSON, No. 45 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES! SOLD BY Fairbanks & Greenleaf, 36 Lake street, Chicago.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, 1860.

Exchange has been heavy during the day at the current rates, viz: 1 per cent. premium. The banks have sold during the day at the regular price, but we presume a concession of a fraction would have been made by some of them for large sums. In the street ⅛@¼ were the ruling figures. The banks bought from customers at ⅛; but ⅛@0 was all they were willing to pay to outsiders.

Gold buying at ¼@1 per cent; selling at 1¼@1½, the lower figures for round lots.

Generally the money market is working easier. It is becoming more plenty every week, but the large amount of business doing keeps it in active request. As soon as navigation closes we look for easier times than have been seen in the city for years past.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 29, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours:

[illegible: table of receipts and shipments of flour, wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, seeds, wool, live hogs, cattle, hides, etc., by lake, canal and railroads]

The receipts of wheat amounted to 129,193 bushels. The market, under this supply, as well as the dulness prevailing in Eastern markets, was exceedingly heavy, and the transactions were comparatively light at about 1c decline. Very little was sold to shippers, as they are holding off for further concessions, or an improvement in the tone of European and Eastern markets. Only about 70,000 bushels changed hands at 87½c@88c for Northwestern Club; 86@87c for No. 1 Spring; and 83c@84c for No. 2 Spring—all parties holding off at the close for the *Saxonia's* news, now nearly due. The Flour market was more active to-day, at a shade easier rates. About 1800 brls were sold at $4 50@4 85 for Spring extras, and $6.00 for White Winter. Corn was in good demand, and prices ruled ½@1c higher, with sales of No. 2 Canal at 41c afloat; No. 1 at 39½@40c in store; and No. 2 at 39c in store. Oats steady and more active. Rye quiet. Barley rather dull. Highwines quiet at 19c for Country, and 19½c for City. Mess Pork is firm at $19.50. Tallow scarce and firm. Hides in good demand and firm.

Freights were a shade firmer to-day—the rates for sail vessels being 13½c for wheat Buffalo, and 6½c for Corn to Port Sarnia.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Receipts 93,393 bu; shipments 57,300 bus. The market closed dull at a heavy nominal decline, shippers unwilling to name any figures. The sales, which all took place before the close of 'change, include: 3,300 bus No. 1 at 91c in store; 3,450 bus do at 90c in store; 1,000 bus do at 90½c in store; 6,450 bus do at 92c del; 2,000 bus No. 2 at 88c in store; 4,500 bus do at 88c in store; 1,700 bus do at 87½c in store; 5,000 bus do for delivery on Monday and Tuesday at 86c in store; 400 bus Club at 94c; 500 bus do at 93c; 400 bus Red Winter at 95c.

PROVISIONS AND HOGS IN LOUISVILLE—Sept. 28.—Mess Pork very dull and declining, holders anxious to sell; sales 125 brls at $19@19 50; 60 casks bacon at old rates; 30 tierces hams at 14@14½c. Sales 80 kegs lard at 13½c. Hogs—Sales 1,000 head at $5 gross, weighed and delivered 60 miles out in Indiana; 700 head were offered at $5 gross without buyers.

ALBANY MARKETS, Sept. 28.—Wheat sales 2,000 bu red state wheat at $1.25. Corn in limited supply; sales 2,000 bu western mixed at 67c. Barley in fair demand; sales 2,400 bu C. E. stained 82c; 4,300 bu C. W. stained 85c; 2,400 bu spring and winter 75@77c, 4,100 bu C. E. on p. t.; 4,200 bu do at 85c. Oats quiet with limited offerings; sales 2,000 bu state at 36½c. Whisky sales 306 brls S. P. 23.

DISGRACEFUL TREATMENT OF CATTLE DROVERS.—The N. Y. *Tribune* of Thursday says:

The complaints of drovers, founded as they are upon facts, about the cabooses on the New York Central Road, would make anybody else on earth but the managers of that road blush with shame at acts more shameful than highway robbery. For instance, Z. C. Darling, a drover to be sure, but still a man, whose respectability will rank with any of that very Democratic junto that controls the New York Central, assures us that he was compelled, on his last trip, to ride in such a dirty caboose, that it was absolutely unfit for the company of any decent man, yet eleven were crowded into it at Syracuse and six more at Rome; and thus seventeen men came to Albany, with no place for part of them to sit down, except on the dirty floor. It is an outrage upon decency, and a disgrace to civilization, to treat men, who rank somewhat above pigs, in such a villainous manner.

THE LATE ADVICES FROM EUROPE.—The New York *Independent* of yesterday says:

The advices from Europe speak of so unexpected a turn in the state of the weather and the condition of the wheat crop as to lead to a change in prices downward. The yield of wheat in England is now represented to be a full average one. The rains have not prevented the growth of the plant, the fine weather enabling it to be garnered well. Besides, the warehouses of London and Europe are stocked with foreign corn, both from Russia, Prussia, and this country, and the consequence is a great fall in prices. Large orders were also abroad for further importations, so that England and France will not suffer for lack of food at a moderate price comparatively. The Greek merchants seem to have a control of the market for foreign wheat. Their large establishments at London, in the Mediterranean, on the Black Sea, with branches in New York, are the medium of supply to England in what she is deficient in cereal products. They have thus far made large profits, but a drawback has now occurred. They will not renew their orders except at a great reduction in price. Europe will want more wheat and flour doubtless, but not at the excessive prices imagined by the speculators in grain. A great proportion of our large crop will still be wanted at remunerative prices, and the present still high prices are drawing ample supplies from the West. It is for the interest of the farmer to sell while prices are thus remunerative. The consumption of our own country, it is to be remembered, far transcends any demand that comes to us from abroad, though the foreign demand fixes the market price. We observe the failure of the potato crop in England is great, and will increase the consumption of corn.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—Sept. 28.—To Liverpool, 100 firkins butter at 45s; 85,000 bu wheat at 12½d in bulk and 13d in bags; 500 brls resin at 3s 6d per 310 lbs; 50 hhds tallow at 35s; 50 bales hops, per steamer, at 3s 4d. To London, 1,000 brls flour at 3s 10½d; 10,000 bush wheat, and 300 bales hops on private terms. To Glasgow, 50 brls spirits turpentine on private terms.

The Harvest in Scotland.

A correspondent of the Scotsman writes thus of the state and harvest prospects in Scotland:

"The weather continues favorable for harvest operations. The temperature during the day has been high, and since Saturday accompanied with bright sunshine. The amount of radiation caused by the clear atmosphere has tended to reduce the temperature during the night to the freezing point, and yesterday morning hoar frost was generally observed. The frosty nights have caused some damage to the green corn and potato crop in moorish soils particularly in upland districts. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Crops in England.

[illegible]

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natural fabrics. Money continues in abundance. Weather unsettled again throughout the country.

Another Liverpool circular says:—

The weather during the week has been uninterruptedly fine for harvest work, but to-day it looks unsettled and stormy; most of the wheat in this neighborhood is cut, but very little yet secured. Further acquaintance with the new crop only strengthens the conviction that ... the quality will be greatly inferior to that of late years and that a very large proportion of foreign will be required ... Reports of the potatoes grow more unfavorable from all parts of the country.

The Liverpool *Times* says, respecting the grain trade of this week:

A week of uninterruptedly fine weather has enabled farmers to make good progress with harvest work, and a large breadth of the cereal crops in this neighborhood has been cut down, but very little is yet carried. [illegible] ... from the Mediterranean. The Gazette returns for the week ending ... quarters less than the previous week's return.

Commercial Circulars by the Persia.

[From Richardson, Spence & Co's Liverpool Circular, Sept. 14.]

BREADSTUFFS.—The weather during the week has been uninterruptedly fine for harvest work, but to-day it looks unsettled and stormy; most of the Wheat in this neighborhood is cut, but very little yet secured. Further acquaintance with the new crop only strengthens the conviction that even should the quantity prove an average—which is doubtful, the quality will be greatly inferior to that of late years, and that a very large portion of Foreign will be required for mixing, the stock of old English in the country being ... [illegible]

The depression in the trade reported in our last circular ... [illegible] ... the market closing strong for this article.

PROVISIONS.—There has been rather more doing in Beef this week, chiefly in the finer descriptions, and holders meet buyers very freely. Pork is better demand ... [illegible]

Lard is firmly held; 63s has been paid in retail for prime quality; 62s to 63s is the value of refining. The week's sales do not exceed 50 tons.

Tallow ... rather better demand, but we cannot quote any improvement in price.

[From the Glasgow Circular, Sept. 14.]

BREADSTUFFS.—The Weather this week has been less favorable for the crops, and a little more firmness is apparent in the corn market; there is, however, only retail sales to report at 26s 6d extra quality for Chicago, and 27s to 27s 6d extra store for Milwaukee wheat. ... [illegible]

OILS.—Sperm is in retail demand at our quotations. LARD.—Retail sales at 63s, and holders talk of raising the price.

PROVISIONS.—We have no sales to report in Beef, Pork and Bacon. Sales of Cheese and Butter at our quotations, and very little stock now left of either unsold.

Monthly Mercantile Review.

DRY GOODS.

The past month has been one of unusual activity,—a steady demand has worked the various jobbing houses to their full capacity, and some of our merchants have been compelled to replenish stocks which they had expected would carry them through another month, or nearly so. We are told that one of our leading houses has had a trade all through September, equal to the Agricultural Fair week of September, '59, when our city was flooded with transient customers. This is as it should be. When our country merchants shall all see the importance of centering their influence upon a home market, as most of them have evidently done this Fall, we shall see a Dry Goods Emporium here that will not be surpassed. All the essential elements are with us to command the trade, wherein interest only is consulted, and prejudice is fast wearing away, as our crowded mart very plainly indicates. There is no scarcity in any leading articles except grain bags, which are very hard to find. Manufacturers have been ... at fault in computing the demands that would be made upon them in this direction, and are now holding these goods at 10 to 20 per cent above usual rates.

Prices in Woolen goods sympathise some with the wool market, which is very high, though the manufactured goods are much cheaper in proportion than the raw material.

Heavy Cotton Goods are firmer, and most staple brands are ordered ahead of their production. Delaines are very nearly in the same position.

Prints are in good supply, but no concessions in price have yet been made, and probably will not be, with the present prospects of the coming demand for consumption.

We quote a few kinds of goods as indicative of the state of the market at present.

Heavy brown sheetings	8 @ 8½c.
Light " "	6½@ 7½c.
Allen's Prints	9 @ 9½c.
Richmond and Dunnell's	[illegible]
Cocheco	[illegible]
Unions	8 @ 8½c.
Jewett City Denims	[illegible]
Heavy cotton flannels	[illegible]
Stripe shirting	7 @10½c.
Heavy twill flannels	27 @40c.

The New York Independent of this week reviews the New York Dry Goods market as follows:

Comparative Statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New York for the week and since January 1st:

For the week.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Entered at the port	$1,721,079	$1,864,649	$1,558,503
Thrown on market	1,794,645	1,888,443	1,909,804
Since Jan. 1st.			
Entered at the port	46,473,496	91,220,865	82,429,835
Thrown on market	55,291,873	91,949,880	83,069,097

The market continues active, but more so at auction than at private sale. Goods maintain their price for desirable styles and qualities ... [illegible] ... far exceeds in activity that of any former year except at the South.

The Boston Shipping List thus reviews the Cotton Goods Market:

The demand for Brown Sheetings continues fully equal to the production. Heavy Sheetings cannot sell readily at 8¾c, and are firm at this figure. Medium Sheetings and Shirtings range from 7½@7¾c ... [illegible] ... thus far, as fast as received.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

During the month business has been quite active, and our wholesale dealers have had all that they could conveniently attend to. Compared with former years, the trade of September is large, and one house—C. M. Henderson & Company—assure us that notwithstanding the United States Fair occurred in September of last year, the sales this year are much heavier. Country dealers from Iowa and Wisconsin have made very liberal purchases of fall and winter goods—many of them buying three and four times more than has been usual since 1858. The Illinois trade has been fair; but it has not fairly commenced yet for the winter supplies.

Within the past week several very large bills have been filled for the interior towns of Indiana and Michigan, and there is a promise that the trade with these States will be large.

Collections are reported as satisfactory to the majority of the wholesale dealers; and present a pleasant contrast from the two or three years past.

The stocks have been pretty well drained during the month, and they are just at present rather light. But there are heavy consignments on the way which will furnish a good assortment of all kinds of desirable goods.

Heavy fall and winter goods have been principally in request; but both gentlemen and ladies' fine work, with heavy bottoms, are more inquired for than formerly.

There is yet no change in prices; but in the Eastern markets some qualities are tending upwards, both in leather and boots and shoes. No material advance, however, is expected.

The following extract from the Boston Shipping List of the 26th, gives a review of the market:

There is very little change to notice in the boot and shoe trade. As the season advances the demand continues to fall off, and the business with the South and West has been moderate the past week. The trade with the West so far, has not come up to expectation, but with the present encouraging prospects of business in that section—fair crops and good prices—it is reasonable to look for a full average amount of orders. The Western buyers now here are mostly from the interior, and are purchasing only in small lots. With the New England trade, business continues pretty active, and for the provinces also there is a fair demand. There is no change to notice in the manufacturing business. The amount of business now turning out, although comparatively small, is fully equal to the wants of the market. For California there has been some inquiry the past week, but we do not look for any movements of importance for that market for some weeks.

The quantity cleared at the custom House has been as follows:

	1860.	1859.
For the week, cases	3,878	2,549
Since January 1, cases	149,491	189,493
Total	153,369	192,002

Showing a falling off of 39,584 cases as compared with last year.

HATS AND CAPS.

The trade in Hats and Caps during the month has been quite brisk, and quite beyond the expectations of dealers, who have sold freely of their most desirable goods. As the business, however, is young, the houses here are acting with considerable caution—not caring to expand their business beyond a reasonable limit.

The stocks are good—much better assorted than ever before in this city, and country merchants find no difficulty in having their orders filled as satisfactorily as in Eastern markets. The class of goods asked for is of a better quality than usual, which would indicate a return of more prosperous times.

Collections are good all over the country—particularly in Illinois and Iowa; while even in Minnesota they are fair.

Quite a heavy trade is springing up from Northern Missouri and Southern Iowa, to which the houses here have hitherto been excluded.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED............Sept. 29.

[illegible]

CLEARED............Sept. 29.

[illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 29.

FREIGHTS—Firmer. To Buffalo:—Prop Montgomery, corn at 12½c; schr Whitman, wheat at 13½c; schr Jupiter, wheat, on p. t.; prop Montgomery, corn at 12½c. To Oswego:—schr Diana De Wolf, and Hungarian, wheat on p. t. To Port Sarnia:—scow Charley Hibbard and Clipper City, corn at 6½c.

FLOUR—Received, 4,183 brls. Market more active, but without any material change. Sales were:—... brls "Albion" Spring extra at $4.85; ... brls "Wauconsta" do at $4.75; ... brls "Commercial" on p. t.; 50 brls "Cedar Rapids" on p. t.; 300 brls good Spring extras at $4.50@4.60 del; 150 brls good Spring extra at $4.50 del; 150 brls "Alleghan" White Winter at $6 del; 272 brls "Ionia" Spring extra on p. t.; 28 brls "Peerless" at $4.85 del; 50 brls "Cascade" at $4.60 del.

WHEAT—Received, 129,193 brls; shipped, 80,820 brls. Market heavy and about 1c lower. Sales were:—5,400 bu Northwestern Club at 88c in store; 700 bu do at 87½c in store; 3,600 bu No. 1 Spring at 86c in store; 13,000 bu do at 85½c in store; 31,0.0 bu do at 86½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 85c in store; 4,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 83c in store; 15,000 bu do at 83½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 83½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 84c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 76c in store; 1,000 bu do at 76½c in store.

CORN—Received, 23,630 bu; shipped, none. Market advanced ½@1c. Sales were:—14,000 bu No. 2 Canal at 41c afloat; 1,000 bu No. 1 at 39½c in store; 12,000 bu do at 40c in store; 10,000 bu No. 2 at 39c in store; 1,200 bu Rejected at 35½c in store.

OATS—Received, 13,449 bu. Market dull. Sales were:—11,000 bu Canal at 20½c afloat; 150 bags at 21c del.

RYE—Received, 1,375 bu. Market dull. Sales were 400 bu No. 1 at 49½c in store; 800 bu do at 50c in store.

BARLEY—Received, 6,070 bu. Market dull. Sales were:—350 bags prime at 65c del; 800 bu No. 1 at 60c on track; 1,200 bu No. 2 at 55c in store.

TIMOTHY SEED—Received, 44,274 lbs. Market inactive. Sales were:—14 sks good at $3 14.

HIGHWINES—Received, 35 brls. Market heavy. Sales were:—150 brls city in lots at 19½c; 150 brls country at 19c.

MESS PORK—Fair at $19.50.

LARD—Nominal at 11½c.

TALLOW—Firm at 9½@9¾c.

HIDES—Received, 49,290 lbs. Market firm. Green salted, 7½@8½c; Dry salted 10½@11½c; Dry flint, 13½@14½c.

BUTTER—35 firkins prime at 12½c; 14 firkins common at 10c.

EGGS—In fair demand at 10@12½c.

POULTRY—Chickens in good request at $1.50@1.75 per dozen.

CRANBERRIES—$6@8 ⅌ bbl.

POTATOES—In good demand at 18@20c.

BROOM CORN—3 tons loose at $60; 3 tons pressed at $70; 1 ton pressed at $68.

LIVE STOCK—Received, 1,301 beeves and 167 hogs. Beef cattle in market to-day, including one drove of about 200 Texans of rather extra quality. The transactions, however, were limited, but the market was firm. Hogs were in fair request for shipment and packing; but the receipts were light and the sales very trifling. The transactions were:

14 beeves av. 1354 lbs at	$3.12½
40 beeves av. 1150 lbs at	2.75
35 beeves av. 1240 lbs at	2.75
40 hogs av. 230 lbs at	5.00

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1860.

FLOUR—Market dull, heavy and a trifle easier, with only moderate home trade demand, shippers holding back for material concession. Sales 13,000 brls at $5.30@5.35 for super state; $5.40@5.50 for extra state, and very choice at $5.50; $5.30@5.35 for super western; $5.45@5.65 for common to medium extra western; $5.67½@5.75 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, market closing quiet and tendency downward. Canadian dull and drooping. Sales 300 brls at $5.27@7.50 for common to choice. Rye flour quiet and steady with small sales at $3.50@4.65 for common to choice super. Corn meal quiet with sales of 100 brls Jersey at $3.50.

WHISKY—Shade firmer. Sales 400 brls at 22¼c, and trifling lots at 23¾c.

GRAIN—Wheat somewhat unsettled, but at the close a fair export demand prevailed at about yesterday's prices. Sales 50,000 bu winter red western at $1.27@1.31 ... [illegible] ... Oats steady and moderate business doing at ... for western, Canadian and State.

PROVISIONS—Pork—dull and heavy. Sales 600 brls at $19.25@19.37 for new mess; $19 for old do; $14@14.12 for new prime; $13.25 for old do. Closing with no buyers of mess, inside prices, including 100 brls mess, deliverable Oct. 31st, at $19. Beef—quiet and unchanged. Sales 300 brls at $4.25 for country prime; $5@5.50 for do mess; $7@10 for repacked mess; $10.50@11.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef and beef hams dull and nominal. Cut meats—dull and heavy at 7½@9¼c for shoulders; 10@10¾c for hams. Lard—dull and heavy. Sales 800 brls at 12½@13¼c. Butter—selling at 11@16c for Ohio, and 15@21c for State. Cheese—steady. Good export demand at 9@11½c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Molasses; sales 40 hhds Cuba muscovado on private terms. Sugar, demand still continues fair, rather stronger prices. ... [illegible]

STOCKS—Generally quiet but dull ... [illegible]

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, Sept. 29.

FLOUR—Unchanged. $5.50 for extra state.

GRAIN—Wheat fairly quiet; parties apart—no sales. Corn in demand for interior consumption, and market firm—Sales 0 bu Illinois at 59½@60c. Barley in good demand for interior, with sales of 15,000 bu Canadian deliverable on or before the 15th October at 76c; and 10,500 bu private terms. Oats and rye quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady and unchanged. Flour 40c, wheat 11c, corn 10½@10c to New York. Barley 8c to Albany.

LAKE IMPORTS—1629 bbls flour, 72,200 bu wheat, 29,850 bu barley, 2400 bu corn.

CANAL EXPORTS—5779 bbls flour, 83,000 bu wheat, 12,600 bu corn, 4700 bu oats, 16,800 bu barley.

Milwaukee Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.

FLOUR—Quotations nominally unchanged and very little doing.

GRAIN—Wheat—Very dull and shippers withdrawn from the market. No. 1 quoted at 88c. Nothing doing in coarse grains.

RECEIPTS—2,856 brls flour, 99,702 bu wheat.

SHIPMENTS—677 brls flour, 97,773 bu wheat.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............Sept. 29.

Prop Ontonagon, Wilkins, Collingwood, 150 bbls sugar, 5 m lumber, sundries.
Prop Neptune, Salsbury, Buffalo, 25 hhds and 22 brls sugar, 36 brls molasses, 30 brls oil, 11 bags coffee, 440 pkgs fish, 3.0 stove castings, 1,584 pkgs sundries, 242 pkgs iron.
Prop Mohawk, Pheatt, Oswego, 79 hhds sugar, 80 boxes tin, 1200 pkgs salt, 6 casks oil, 108 bags coffee, 48 boxes tin plate.
Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 1000 railroad ties, 50 cords wood, 200 brls flour, 150 baskets peaches, 10 boxes fish.
Prop Globe, Pratt, Buffalo.
Prop Montgomery, Buffalo, 19 hhds sugar, 530 bars and 301 bdls iron, 191 brls sugar, 45 brls molasses, 37 pkgs fish, 17 hhds molasses, 196 bo. es tin, 471 stov s, 1309 pkgs sundries, 1 car, 500 brls water lime.
Prop Sun, Simson, Collingwood, 20 m lumber, 55 m lath, 240 m picket, 6 horses, 4 wagons.
Bark Republic, Casey, Buffalo, 245 m lumber.
Brig Sam Strong, Kline, Huron, 140 m lumber.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Oconto, 140 m lumber.
Brig Montezuma, Moore, Oconto, 180 lumber.
Brig Fashion, King, Cedar River, 150 m lumber.
Brig Algoma, Grant, Oconto, 120m lumber.
Brig C R Hutchinson, Williams, Green Bay, 160m lumber, 50m lath.
Schr Perry Hanna, Canfield, Saginaw, 129m lumber.
Schr Gerry, Anderson, Black Lake, 18m lumber.
Schr G C Griswold, Hall, Oswego, 1000 brls salt.
Schr St. Ain, Devault, Quebec, 4912 bu salt.
Schr Jupiter, Van Slyke, Bay City, 220 m lumber.
Schr Jane Louisa, Farr, Manitowoc, 90 cds wood.
Schr Clipper City, Lowden, Sheboygan, 100 cds wood.
Schr Hubbard, Ingersoll, Sarnia, 180 m lumber.
Schr Ithaca, Edson, Sand Bay, 110 cds wood.
Schr Go Fresh, McKay, Oswego, 1,200 brls salt.
Schr Mediterranean, Moody, Oswego, 200 tons railroad iron.
Schr Tempest, Seeley, Green Bay, 120 m lumber.
Schr Persian, Thompson, Green Bay, 75 m lumber, 150 m lath.
Schr Racine, Brown, Green Bay, 170 m lumber, 70 m lath.
Schr Wm Jones, Thomas, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr Reciprocity, Brecton, Buffalo, 174 m lumber.
Schr Honest John, Robbins, Duck Lake, 50 m lumber.
Schr Huntress, Carver, Presque Isle, 257 tons coal.
Schr A C Raynor, Jameson, Buffalo.
Schr Denmark, Fitzgerald, Grand Traverse, 123 m lumber.
Schr Wm H Craig, Rand, Buffalo, 250 m lumber, 200 m lath.
Schr H L Whitney, Phillips, Oswego, 1,000 brls salt.
Schr Fisher, Leslie, White Lake, 8cm lumber.
Schr Helen, Crawford, Saginaw, 40 m lumber.
Schr Harbridge, Johnson, Port Washington, 66 cds wood.
Schr North Star, Hanson, Manitowoc, 1,000 m shingles, 77 brls fish, 47 bags wheat, 3 brls eggs.

CLEARED............Sept. 29.

Prop Mohawk, Pheatt, Buffalo, 21,500 bu wheat.
Brig Clayton, Holt, Oswego, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr Kenosha, Morley, Buffalo, 16,000 bu wheat.
Schr Flying Cloud, Borland, Oswego, 15,650 bu wheat.
Schr Lady Jane, Myles, Point Sauble, 15 bbls preserves.
Schr Tempest, Leslie, Green Bay.
Schr Persian, Thompson, Green Bay.
Schr Racine, Brown, Green Bay, 15 tons hay.
Schr Pilgrim, Burns, Oconto.
Schr Honest John, Robins, Point Saub'e.
Schr Annie O. Raynor, Jameson, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr Robert Burns, McGuire, Green Bay.
Schr C. G. Griswold, Hale, Oswego, 16,000 bu wheat.
Schr New London, Rowell, Buffalo, 15,829 bu wheat.
Schr Harriet Ross, White Buffalo, 9,179 bu corn.
Schr Eleanor, Henderson, Buffalo, 11,600 bu wheat.
Schr Circassian, Dusenbury, Port Colborne, 17,000 bu wheat.
Schr Clipper City, Lowden Port Sarnia, 7,800 bu corn.
Schr Yankee Blade, Fletcher, Buffalo, 16,500 bu wheat.

Miscellaneous.

☞ The Prop. Mohawk, Capt. Pheatt, reports having met the schr John H. Drake on Thursday evening, abreast of the South Manitou Islands, bound down, all right. The captain says as the schooner took pains to exhibit her name she doubtless wanted him to report her for the information of her owners.

☞ Some eight or ten grain laden vessels were moored below Walker's Point Bridge yesterday afternoon, waiting for a change of wind. Amongst them we noticed the ... [illegible] ... —*Milwaukee Sentinel*, 29.

Lake Ports.

OSWEGO—Sept. 27.—Arrived schr Uncle Sam, Johnson, Chicago; brig Powhattan, Kelly, do. Cleared, schr Bermuda, Stowell, Chicago; Meridian, Woodnough, do; Wellington, Sampson, do.; Grenada, McIntyre, do.; F. T. Barney, Moffatt, do.; Alvarine, Faulkner, do.; Tartar, Pomeroy, do.; Monticello, Murdock, do.

Steamers to Arrive from Europe.

	From	For	Sailed.
Arago	Southampton	New York	Sept. 19
North Briton	Liverpool	Quebec	Sept. 20
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New York	Sept. 26
New York	Southampton	New York	Oct. 3
Borussia	Southampton	New York	Oct. 8
Hammonia	Southampton	New York	Oct. 14

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Pike's Peak—Gov. Seward.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 29.—The Pike's Peak Express arrived last night with the usual treasure shipment of $1,870. The Company hereafter will have a messenger on the coaches tri-weekly. Many owners of quartz mills, who two months ago were wholly discouraged, and considered they had lost all they brought, are now sanguine of success, and are now making two hundred dollars or more per week. At last accounts about twenty teams had left Denver for the States, many of whom were intending to return in the Spring to locate farms or develop their gold and silver leads with proper equipments.

The weather at Denver was very cold, with an occasional fall of snow, the miners not being able to commence operations before 9 o'clock A. M. on account of ice. The winter is rapidly approaching.

Trains consisting of merchandise have left here this week to the number of 50. More are preparing to leave.

Gov. Seward arrived last night and left this morning for the East, making no speech.

Weather cool and cloudy.

Baron Renfrew in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—Baron Renfrew and suite arrived here at one o'clock this morning. In consequence of a freight train having run off the track, they were delayed three hours. They were accompanied by Mayor Bishop, Judge Storer, Gen. Sibley, President of the Chamber of Commerce; John Torrence, President of the City Council; Rufus King, President of the School Board; and R. B. Bowler, who met the train at Cochrane and tendered the hospitalities of the city to the guests.

In consequence of the lateness of the hour, but few persons were at the Depot when the train arrived. Lord Renfrew and party took carriages and proceeded to the Burnet House, where they occupy apartments on the second floor of the south-eastern wing.

The Prince will leave the Burnet House today at 11 o'clock, and escorted by the Mayor and other members of the Committee, will make an excursion about the city and through Mount Auburn and Clifton. This afternoon there will be a grand display of the whole Fire Department in Fifth street. To-night the Prince attends the ball at Pike's Opera House.

Narrow Escape of a Railroad Train.

SOUTH BERWICK JUNCTION, Me., Sept. 29.—The Railroad bridge over the Salmon Falls river, on the Great Falls and Conway road, fell this morning while a train was passing over it. The engine and four platform cars fell with the bridge. The brakeman pulled the pin connecting the freight cars with the passenger cars just in time to save the latter from being precipitated into the river. The engineer saved his life by jumping from his engine to the abutment of the bridge. Nobody was hurt.

Music for the Prince.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—It is stated that a Committee of one hundred citizens have made arrangements for a grand operatic entertainment in honor of Baron Renfrew, to come off on the evening of the 10th of October. The entire company of the New York Academy of Music is engaged for the occasion, and the combination of musical talent will be the strongest ever witnessed in this country. Baron Renfrew is to select the programme.

The case of Robert Thompson, sentenced to be hung for the murder of John Capie, will be carried to the Supreme Court.

Douglas District Convention in N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—The Douglas 5th District Congressional Convention met at Elizabethtown, to-day, Gov. Price, President. There was a stirring struggle for the nomination in the Convention, but finally Nehemiah Perry, of Newark, was nominated, by a vote of 59 to 23. Mr. Perry is a fusion man.

The Breckinridge and Lane Convention meets on Monday, and will endorse the nomination of Mr. Perry.

Accident on the Pennsylvania Central Railway.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 28.—The train due here this afternoon, from the East, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, when about a mile east of Stewart's Station, near Queensburg, met with an accident. One passenger car went over an embankment of 18 or 20 feet, the top of the car parting from the bottom. From 20 to 30 passengers were injured—two or three seriously. The brakeman, Thos. Stearns, will probably die.

Relief to the Syrian Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The storeship Relief will leave Boston on the 15th proximo for the Mediterranean. The Secretary of the Navy cheerfully responded to a request that the vessel be directed to convey either such articles of clothing and fabrics so contributed for the relief of the sufferers in Syria as the charitable of this country may contribute up to that period.

From Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 28.—The Republicans of the 5th district unanimously nominated Hon. Anson Burlingame for re-election to Congress.

R. A. Chapman, Esq., of Springfield, was today confirmed as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Duke of Newcastle has accepted on behalf of Baron Renfrew the dinner invitation to him by Moses H. Grinnell. It comes off next Saturday week. Lady Franklin will be present.

Judge Edwards declines the Republican nomination for Recorder of New York.

St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS Sept. 29.—The Fair Grounds were well filled yesterday. For best thorough bred Stallion, any age, $600, awarded to "Potatoes," offered by D. R. Tyler; 2d best to "St. Louis," owned by J. B. White, of St. Charles, Mo.; 3d best $100, "Damon," Mr. Good, St. Louis.

A British Naval Officer Assaulted.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The commander of the British war steamer Gladiator was assaulted and knocked down in the St. Charles Hotel bar-room to-day. There is considerable excitement.

Bursted Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The inflation of Mr. Lowe's balloon commenced last night at 5 o'clock. This morning everything was prepared, the excursionists in the basket and the rope about to be cut, when the balloon bursted near the top.

Congressional Nominations.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The Republicans of the 7th District have nominated Daniel Gooch for re-election to Congress.

Chimes.

As we have heard it intimated that the new Trinity Church edifice, in the course of erection on Jackson street, between Wabash and Michigan avenue, will have a chime of bells on one of its towers, in addition to its other attractive features, we think the following notice of a chime just put into Christ Church, Indianapolis, may be of interest to our citizens:

The new chime of bells, from the celebrated foundry of Meneeley's Sons, Troy, N. Y., for Christ Church in this city, was so far mounted and completed yesterday as to enable Mr. Meneeley, who has superintended the work of putting them up, to play a number of airs in such style as to attract a large crowd to Meridian street and the Circle, and elicit universal admiration. The chime, though one of the lightest made by his establishment, Mr. M. informed us, the tenor, or largest bell, weighing 1600 pounds, is yet so perfect and musical in tone, and so well arranged in the church tower, that its performance left nothing to be desired in accuracy or sweetness. It was a new revelation of the power of bells to our city to hear "Sweet Home" and "Old Hundred" swelling out so clear and sweet, but grand in volume, as if the tower were some old giant singing his evening hymn to the vast congregation gathered in the blue ring of the horizon to hear him. It is certainly a great addition to our city, and many thanks, as well as much credit, are due to the church for the enterprise and good taste that secured the chime for us.

The bells are nine in number, and are mounted in the very top of the tower. The largest swings in the center, so that it may be used, when necessary, like an ordinary bell, while the smaller ones are firmly fastened to heavy beams around it. Small cords fastened to the clappers pass through covered pulleys on the South side of the tower, and reach down to the second floor, where they are arranged in order, with the letters designating the tone of each painted on the wall behind it. Any one able to read plain music can soon learn to play any air within the compass of the octave which the chime composes. This arrangement, superseding the old style of putting a man to each rope, and each pulling his bell as his note in the piece comes round, being so much more easy and less costly, has given a great impulse, Mr. Meneeley informs us, to the procuring of chimes for churches. It certainly strikes us as being a very admirable arrangement.

All the bells have inscribed upon them their weight and tone, and the name of the manufacturer. The largest has just above the rim the following, "Day by day we magnify thee." Three of the smaller ones are inscribed to "Lilly Stewart," and three others respectively to "Noah Noble," "Jennie Noble," and "Esther Noble." A "tolling hammer" is attached to the large bell, by which any one standing below can strike the solemn, heavy funeral peal, without changing the arrangements above. The tolling-hammer is a large iron mallet, at the end of a beet lever, which swings on a pivot near the center, with the concave side upwards, so that a rope at the other end pulling down jerks upon the hammer with a strong blow that brings out the full power of the bell.

The erection of the chime has occupied Mr. Meneely for several days, owing to the inconvenience of adjusting it in so small a tower, but it is now about completed.

SPLENDID SLEEPING CAR ON THE NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD.—The New York & Erie Railroad Company recently placed upon their road the most comfortable and perfect sleeping car, probably, in the world. The entire length of the car, including the platform, is 73 feet, it is 11 feet wide and 8 feet high. It has seats for sixty passengers, which can be readily changed into double or single berths to accommodate fifty five sleepers. The wood work of the seats is St. Domingo mahogany; the back and cushions of the seats are covered with royal purple plush, and the berths are inclosed with satin damask curtains falling to the floor. The aisle between the seats is covered with Brussels carpet, and the lamps, upholstery, &c., are in keeping with the general fitting up of the car.

At each end of the car are wash rooms, supplied with marble basins, and every necessary convenience for the toilet. Near these rooms heaters are placed, which, by a patented arrangement, throw the heat equally over the car, and through a window into the wash room, keeping the water from freezing in the coldest weather.

The ventilating apparatus is of the most perfect character. A body of water under the car is forced up on either side into a recess incased with glass, where it breaks like the spray of a fountain, falling back into the reservoir. The air entering the car from the top passes through this water, being cooled and purified from all dust, finds its entrance through ventilators along the aisle between the seats, creating a [illegible]

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current from the centre outwards, through apertures in the windows made for that purpose, which prevents the entrance of dust, cinders, or smoke, and drives out all impurities of the vitiated atmosphere.

The cost of this magnificent car was $6,000.

The above is from the New York *Tribune*. All the editor says is well deserved as we have recently had occasion to experience.—[EDS. P. & T.]

How the Japanese Received the News.

The latest accounts from Japan, to July 13, represent the Japanese as full of excitement at the news of the reception of their Embassy in the United States, which was carried out from San Francisco by the Japanese steamer. The people of Japan could not understand how dinners should cost three dollars apiece in the United States, or how their Ambassadors could contrive to stow away food enough amounting to such a price. When they hear of the Ambassadors eating and drinking in Philadelphia and New York, they will be still more surprised, and especially at the cost in the latter city. The political troubles in Japan had ceased. Prince Meto, who had rebelled against the government, it is said was in favor of throwing open the country to trade and commerce.

The returning Japanese were much surprised to find men-of-war stationed in the harbor, ostensibly to protect foreigners from the attack of Prince Meto the Great; but lately he has gained favor with the Government, and many privileges have been acceded to him. So now all remains quiet; foreign guards patrolling the streets is deemed unnecessary, and fears have been allayed by hearing no rumors of conflicts with the several Princes of the empire. The officials conceded the advisability of concentrating all opposing factions and satisfying their demands, in order to strengthen the power of the Government, and appear more formidable in the eyes of the foreigners.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. Baxter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
Of All Quarries, and
C. W. Brown's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
And Dealers in
DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Ball
Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
Fairbanks' Scales.
AND
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.
The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.
would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:
[illegible: price list by horse power]
and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.
Every Engine is furnished with
Judson's Patent Governor Valve.
For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel
over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.
☞ Post Office address Box 274.

Political Medals, Flags, &c.

FLAGS!—FLAGS!—FLAGS!—
BANNERS,
Ensigns! Ensigns!
Of every size and description, constantly on hand and made to order at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES,
BY
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TWINES, CORDAGE AND HEAVY COTTON GOODS.
We have at all times the largest stock west of New York of Manilla and Tarred Rope, Duck, Cotton and Hemp Cords, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chains, Anchors, Tackle, Blocks, Oil-Cloths, Tents, Seines and Gill-Net Twines, Canvas, Belting and Hose,
Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch and Felting,
TENTS, AWNINGS AND TARPOLEONS,
COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP TWINES
Of every description.
Nos. 205 and 207 South Water Street,
Corner of Wells, Chicago.
G. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER.

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS.
G. M. SPEARS, Jr., With
J. & A. HERZOG,
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
No. 65 Lake Street,
Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at as low prices as any bent manufacturers. All orders from Clubs throughout the Western States will have prompt attention and be properly shipped, without delay.

POLITICAL BANNERS
Of all kinds painted to order by
JEVNE & ALMINI,
101 Washington St.

CAMPAIGN FLAGS, BANNERS
LEVI J. COLBURN, manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Banners and Flags of all descriptions, 134 & 136 South Water street, Chicago Illinois. Also, dealer in Tarred Rope, Manilla, Cordage, Blocks, Tackle, Duck, Lath Ties, Hay Binding, Marline, Spun Yarn, Canvas, Twines, Seines, Tar, Oars, Pitch, Rosin, and Naval Stores generally, at the lowest cash prices.

SMITH & PRINDLE
Would call the attention of the public to their large stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of
ESQUIMAUX, MOSCOW AND CASTOR BEAVERS,
Of various colors, for Overcoats or Business Coats. French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres, for Pants and Suits. Velvets, Silks and Cashmere
VESTINGS,
Of the latest and most desirable styles. Broadcloths and Doeskins of all grades, all of which will be sold by the yard or made into garments of the latest styles and warranted to give satisfaction. Their stock of
Furnishing Goods
Is also complete, consisting of Lambs' Wool and Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Wool Negligees, white and colored Linen Shirts and Collars, Stocks, Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers, Suspenders, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, to which all are invited to look at before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place
SMITH & PRINDLE,
No. 121 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

POWELL & MANSFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFS AND ROOFING MATERIALS,
Office, No. 77 Dearborn street, Dearborn Block, Chicago, Ill. (P. O. BOX 1848.)
From nine years experience in this business in Chicago, we are enabled to lay Roofs, and furnish materials unsurpassed in durability and quality, and as the best proof of the same, we refer to the finest buildings in this city where, for the above term of years, our roofs have remained uninjured by the weather. Directions for use sent with all country orders.
REFERENCES—O. L. Wheelock, Ed. Burling, W. W. Boyington, Architects; John Sollitt, Baker & McEwen, Wilcox & Ballard, Builders; J. K. Botsford, Esq., N. P. Wilder, Esq., Stiles Burton, Esq., J. T. Edwards, Esq., Henry Witbeck, Esq., Thos. Church, Esq., Mathew Laflin, Esq.

GREEN APPLES.—I am receiving large quantities of Choice Green Apples from Michigan, carefully packed in good barrels, and which will be sold extremely cheap to the country and the retail grocery trade by the single barrel, or in larger quantities. Will soon be in receipt of some choice brands of Cider. Orders from the country for Apples and Cider will receive prompt and careful attention. S. B. FINLEY, Basement of No. 96 State street.

L. B. PLATT & CO.,
OYSTERS
FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.
No. 65............Randolph Street............No. 65
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes ... [illegible]
ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,
McGinnis, Maker.
To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing ... [illegible] ... all communications addressed Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
Printers' Warehouse,
99............WASHINGTON STREET............99
CHICAGO.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities ... [illegible]
D. L. DONGE, Treasurer.

1860. New Crop 1860.
LAKE STREET MILLS will supply orders for New White Winter Flour ... [illegible] ... STEVENS & NORRIS, West Lake and [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

TO THE FALL TRADE OF
1860.
WHOLESALE AGENCY
For the sale of the following
POPULAR ARTICLES
—AT—
J. H. JOHNSON'S,
NO. 70 STATE STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM RANDOLPH STREET.
R. R. LANDON, Agent.
Country merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.
INFECTINE OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable external remedy.
PHILADELPHIA SOAP.—Oriental Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.
JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.
OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of ... cents.
GOSELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.
CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.
SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.
OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
BOSTON INDEXICAL SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Pomade, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.
IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.
SUPERIOR INK & BLACKING—Stove Polish, &c.
SHAKERS' CARPET SWEEPER.
PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.
PATENT GUM MASTIC—For chewing.
DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood.

WALL PAPER
For the Fall Trade.
Paper Hangings,
DECORATIONS,
WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
☞ The Trade Supplied at Manufacturer's Prices.
E. G. L. FAXON,
NO. 70............LAKE STREET............NO. 70

Sewing Machines.

METROPOLITAN SEWING MACHINE—Manufactured by
DR. R. S. PAYNE,
No. 64 North Dearborn st. Sales-room at the Boot and Shoe Store, No. 153 Lake street, 2nd floor.
Sewing Machine Agents Wanted
In every county throughout the States, to sell R. S. Payne's Metropolitan Shuttle-Lock, Elastic Lock Grover & Baker's Stitch ... Family Sewing Machine, the agency for which Lewis Cornell has acted as General Agent for the last few weeks.
These machines are adapted to all varieties of work, giving perfect satisfaction, and are warranted equal to any in respect to those selling at a higher price. A large percentage allowed, and great inducements to enterprising and efficient Agents. We also have Sloat & Johnston's Improved Patent Adjustable Hemmer.
Address, or call in person, upon,
DR. R. S. PAYNE,
P. O. Box 3302, Chicago, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES.—
Taggart & Farr's Patent.
EDWIN RICHARDS,
Of the late firm of Cornell & Company, will continue the sale of the above Sewing Machines at the old stand of C. & Co., NO. 133 LAKE STREET, Second Floor.
All orders promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed.
Address EDWIN RICHARDS,
P. O. Box 3993, Chicago.

L. CORNELL & CO., Proprietors in the Northern and Western States, of the celebrated
CORNELL & CO'S
SEWING MACHINES,
TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.
Agents wanted in every town—great inducements offered. Office and salesroom at
133 Lake Street, No. 1, 2d Floor, Chicago, Ill.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$28, $28, $35, $35, $40, $40.
SEWING MACHINES!
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING.
5,500 already in use.
Double Thread, Grover & Baker Stitch, and warranted equal to the very best at any price.
They have wrought their own GREAT SUCCESS ... [illegible]
Samples of Sewing. Descriptive Circular and Cuts sent on receipt of red stamp. Address
CORNELL & COMPANY.
Call at 133 Lake street. Box 3993 Chicago Ill.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT
Lock-Stitch family
SEWING MACHINES!
$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.
The only one taking this stitch sold for less than $60. ... [illegible]
WHEELER & WILLSON $125 MACHINE.
We also have the
METROPOLITAN
Double lock tight fast GROVER & BAKER stitch $28 family Sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $50 machine, or money refunded. ... Agents wanted. Call at 103 Lake street, or address
LEWIS CORNELL,
Box 3993, Chicago, Ill.

Nurseries.

SHEFFIELD NURSERIES,
CHICAGO, ILL.
EVERGREENS PLANTED AND WARRANTED.
I am receiving orders for the following Evergreens, to be planted during this next month, and warranted to live:
30,000 AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ, 3 to 4 feet, fine ...
3,000 WEYMOUTH OR WHITE PINE, 6 to 10 ft ...
2,000 AMERICAN BALSAM FIR, SPRUCE FIR, AND NORWAY SPRUCE, 3 to 5 feet ...
The above trees have been grown for retailing, and are of the finest quality. They are offered at the low prices named to clear the ground they are on, which is wanted for other purposes. Orders will be filled in rotation as received. Written warrantees will be given in all cases when trees are set, and reference to responsibility when required.
MARTIN LEWIS,
Sheffield Nursery, Chicago, Ill.
All kinds of Deciduous or Forest Trees planted and warranted in season. Persons by having their trees planted now in lead of waiting till spring, will have the benefit of having their places ornamented the coming winter without any additional cost.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY,
Illinois. Fruit and Ornamental Trees—a large stock cheap for cash. Apple, 1 to 4 years, 1,000, $30 to $80. Stocks, 1 year, selected, 10,000, $50. Gooseberry, Houghton, strong, 1,0 $4. Raspberry, many sorts, 100, $3 to $5. Strawberry, Wilson's, ... Cash orders in fall packed free.
F. K. PHOENIX.

Coal, Wood, &c.

COAL! COAL!!—I HAVE A large stock of the following varieties of Coal, which I am prepared to deliver well screened and dry (from under sheds) at the LOWEST MARKET RATES:
Lump Lehigh, Brier Hill,
Large and Small Egg Lehigh, Erie,
Large and Small Egg Scranton, Blossburg,
Large and Small Egg Shamokin, Chippewa.
Also 500 tons PIG IRON, Scotch and American.
25,000 FIRE BRICK for sale low to cash or prompt time buyers.
A. B. MECKER,
Office 63 North Wells st.,
Yard foot North Market st.

CHEAP COAL.—WE ARE now retailing Illinois Coal equal to Erie or Brier Hill for steam purposes, at
$2.50 PER TON,
Or nicely Screened for family use for
$3.00 Per Ton.
We keep also other Coals, including Erie, Brier Hill, Lehigh, Scranton, Lackawanna, Pittston, Blossburg, Chippewa, Mineral Ridge, &c., &c., which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Office 126 South Market street.
LAW & STROTHER.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
128 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts. Chicago, Ill.
I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The undersigned has recently made arrangements by which he is ready to negotiate the sale of property in this city through his Eastern agencies. Mortgages negotiated as heretofore, and all the business of a Real Estate office transacted.
J. W. PARKER,
No. 39 Washington street, Portland Block.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE.—The undersigned make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments for New York—with the option to shippers of sale at Buffalo or Oswego—en route. Also, Boston and Montreal.
OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO.,
131 South Water street.

WORDS AND MUSIC OF ONE HUNDRED COMIC SONGS, 10 cents. ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF SCOTLAND, 10 cents. ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF IRELAND, 10 cents. Postage by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO. 277 Washington st., Boston.

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y. Syrup, 20 hhds. Molasses, 100 bags Coffee, 200 boxes Palm and N. Y. Soap, 300 boxes Common and Fine Tea ... at market price.
WM. LITTLE & CO.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 200 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 200 boxes and Caddies Tobacco, of various brands, for sale low.
WM. LITTLE & CO., 133 South Water st.

350 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS, IN store and for sale low by
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATTS CASSIA.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

400 Bags RIO COFFEE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 Bags ALSPICE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bags PEPPER.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

For Pike's Peak.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois Patent) especially adapted for Pike's Peak; one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE; can be operated by two horses or a four horse engine; costs only $300 and weighs but 1,600 pounds, and can be packed in the mountains on mules, and worked all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do 50 per cent. more work, with the same power, than the best stamp mill.
We are prepared to furnish this kind of mill of any size; also to manufacture, on same principle and the same patent, for crushing Iron Ore or Macadamising Stone.
A machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1860, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.
DuBOIS & AUSTIN.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—
Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's and every variety of Revolvers; Bowie Knives, Game Bags, Flasks, Pouches, Powder, Shot, Caps, and all kinds of Sporting apparatus; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
GEO. T. ABBEY, 125 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO R. EATON & CO.,]
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES,
COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES;
also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 33 Lake st.

PIG IRON AND COAL.
200 Tons No. 1 Central City Pig Iron.
100 " Gartsherrie (Scotch) Pig Iron.
100 " Glengarnock (Scotch) Pig Iron.
50 " Coltness (Scotch) Pig Iron.
900 " Best quality Sugar Loaf Lump Lehigh Coal.
To arrive and for sale in lots to suit.
B. N. MECKER,
59 North Wells street.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis, without Change of Cars, Baggage or Conductors.
GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
NEW MANAGEMENT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets. Chicago Office—43 Dearborn street.
[illegible: timetable]
Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.30 p. m. daily.
Wilmington and Joliet Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.30 p.m.; arrive at Chicago 9.30 p.m.
Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by steamers every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison and St. Joseph.
JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
R. B. MASON, Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Sup't.
C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
1860...Summer Arrangement...1860
On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.
8.00 a.m.—Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 3.40 p.m.; at Decatur at 4.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 6.10 p.m.; Jacksonville at 8.30 p.m.; Naples at 10.30 p.m.; St. Louis at 7.30 p.m. Cairo at 10.35 p.m.; Memphis in 26 hours and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.
8.30 p.m. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted) arrives at Decatur 2.15 a.m.; Springfield 5.15 a.m.; Jacksonville 8.25 a.m.; Naples 9.30 a.m.; Quincy 10.30 a.m.; St. Louis 8.45 a.m.; Cairo 12.30 p.m.; Memphis in 26 hours, and New Orleans in 49 hours from Chicago.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.
Trains leave Chicago 6.30 a.m.; 8.40 p.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
[illegible: returning timetable for Woodlawn, Hyde Park, Oakland, Fairview, Car Works]
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROADS.
1860 . Summer Arrangement . . 1860
7.30 a.m.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sunday—via the old line.
9.00 p.m.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—via old line.
Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States and Canadas.
The 7.30 a.m. train connects at Cleveland at 8 p.m. with Steamers METROPOLIS and CITY OF BUFFALO, connecting with next morning train out of Buffalo daily.
Salisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.
☞ Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route to N. Y. and Boston.
Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the company's office, 53 Dearborn street, and at the depot.
Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 a.m. and 10.35 p.m. Arrive Chicago at 6.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.
GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
300 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.
Three Through Passenger Trains
Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.
Connecting direct in the Union Depot at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.
Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.
All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.
Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.
Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.
Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.
☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.
The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, makes this the
DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.
The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;
[illegible: list of agents]
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.
And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.
FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct.
[illegible]
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo ... [illegible]
R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
[illegible: timetable]
R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after FRIDAY, April 27th, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:
9:45 am and 9:30 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.
At 9:45 am and 9:30 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and intermediate places.
4:00 pm for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate points.
At 5:30 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places. Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9:45 am train.
Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 4:00 pm train.
☞ sleeping cars on night trains.
E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.
G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie Du Chien, Oshkosh, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points West and North, via
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
Three daily trains leave, viz:—9.45 am.—Day Express. 5.00 pm For Rockford. 9.30 pm—Night Express.
Both express trains go direct through to all points in the Northwest, and connect at La Crosse and Prairie du Chien with steamers for St. Paul, &c.
☞ Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express or 5 pm train.
Sleeping Cars on night trains.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Now completed and carrying from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change of cars, connecting with the great
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.
[illegible]
FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
[illegible]
Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.
R. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.
JAS. W. MYERS, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul.
[illegible: timetable]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:
[illegible]
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
[illegible]
C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL
[illegible]
BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.

Transportation.

ST. JOSEPH AND PIKE'S Peak Transportation Line.
A. WARREN & CO.,
GENERAL FREIGHTERS TO THE MINES—NEBRASKA, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts in the mines, and can give persons unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on 3d street.
A. WARREN & CO.,
St. Joseph, Mo.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
And Western Express Co.
1860.
To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:
Enlarged and best facilities now presented for the conducting of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Railroads.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the season a line between
Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine
Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First-Class SCREW STEAMERS:
MOHAWK, DACOTAH,
FREE STATE, GALENA,
TONAWANDA, MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH, CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER, CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE, WENONA,
MISSOURI, MT. VERNON,
Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted) at 7 P.M. Also between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the
CONCORD, DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW,
Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P.M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the
ARAXES, EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES, ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES, EQUINOX,
Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the
MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,
Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P.M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the
COMET, ROCKET,
Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, consisting of
150 Boats of the Largest Class,
(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and Shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.
The Western Express,
(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such Freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.
The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.
For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company.
[illegible: list of agents]
J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

RICHMOND & CO.,
Agents for the
New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal,
and (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of
FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS.
Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal points East, via steam on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany.
Also, freight contracted to and from
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA
At Lower Rates than by any other route.
Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
—TO—
DETROIT, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE,
Niagara Falls, Albany,
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND,
AND ALL
NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND CANADIAN TOWNS.
☞ For Tickets apply at the Railroad Company's Office, opposite Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.
Freight taken at Lowest Rates
To and from the East.
A. WALLINGFORD, Agent.

Banking and Exchange.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE
OF
Liverpool and N. York Packet Ships,
Sailing on the 8th and 24th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday.
DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND.
Parties visiting the Old Country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced through rates. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool, to any amounts. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton street, N. Y.

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BANKERS,
CHICAGO............ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.
Banking Department
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to customers.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
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[illegible]
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[illegible]
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HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar ... for AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING
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AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
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LACON, ILLINOIS.
C. D. CHASE, Cashier.......W. F. FALKNER, Pres.
Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties, and promptly remitted for.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS
Will continue their business as
Bankers and Exchange Dealers.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
[illegible]

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C.
Capital $500,000.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
[illegible]

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
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CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
[illegible]

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.
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CIRCULARS tastefully got up at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark st.

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General Commission Merchants.
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AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Opposite Michigan Central Freight Depot, foot of South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]
W. LELAND. C. H. S. MIXER.

HILLIARD, MITCHELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 142 South Water Street,
(Hilliard's Block, Chicago.)
L. P. HILLIARD | W. W. MITCHELL | E. M. ...

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No. 166½ South Water street, between Clark and ... Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.
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FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE,
On Market street, between Lake and Randolph, Chicago.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
SAMUEL A. FORD, ... NORTON.

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For the sale and purchase of
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Office 138 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building.
Post Office Drawer 5892, Chicago.
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119 SOUTH WATER ST.
JAMES L. GATES. ALFRED H. PITKIN. CHICAGO.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally. Business conducted strictly on commission. Advances made on Consignments.
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Beef and Pork Packers,
AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.
Office, No. 12 River Street,
PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO.
Dealers in Beef, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Tallow, &c.
☞ Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs.
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Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant,
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Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago.
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SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
[illegible]

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
[illegible]

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 253 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
[illegible]

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
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No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
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☞ ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN
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CHICAGO.
Dealers in every description of Country Produce.
ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 182½ South Water street, Chicago.
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NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,
Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally.
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WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.
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PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.
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UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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For the purchase and sale of
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No. 154½ South Water street, Chicago.
[illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
[illegible]

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
[illegible]